New Device in news was predicted by caller

in search of...

In my 30s I filed an application for a time travel patent under my real name while on chemo in a vain attempt to cheat death, never expecting to recover. I did not know that when you recover you can expect all sorts of people to track you down 20yrs later and pretend to be time travelers asking for info. Most are just kids, or crazy sci fi fans, but one said that in the 2023 a device would be available that would be based on diamond nitrogen-vacancy fluctuations that would be able to detect the use of devices that manipulate time based on the measurement of quantum noise. If anyone is interested I suggest reading https://arxiv.org/pdf/2212.11000.pdf or for those without academic backgrounds https://phys.org/news/2022-12-technique-reveals-magnetic-noisespace.html. It triggered one of my automated searches based on so called "predictions" some of these so called chrononauts (crazys) have sent me. This is making me rethink all the non-sense this caller texted and wrote me. This caller/texter wrote that the initial use would be in telecommunications, encryption and astrophysics however some parties with 3 letter initials would discover that periodically a signal (not containing data, just indication of a transit/disruption event) would arise and long/lat could be triangulated based on intensity. This same person said I should read the Time Storm book by Jenny Randels however it does not appear in print or on Kindle. I am happy to pay for a legit pdf from an legit book seller if someone knows where an e-book of ISBN 9780425187371 can be found. I am going to look into interlibrary loan but I expect 3-6mo. wait.

Request of Ms. Randels, Please publish your original work in pdf form so we can pay for it. This is a AI translation of a human Paraphrase translation of your 2001 work because your 2001 work cannot be found for sale. As a published author I would prefer to pay for this and this work is machine generated translation of a human paraphrase which is therefore a derivative work of a derivative work and is probably inaccurate. I am posting this on Scribd because all your other works are posted in Scribd in their original form and are therefore accurate and you receive royalties (I assume) This machine translation of a paraphrase is all that is available online of your research and given that a "would be" time traveler called me and said I should read it and predicted the diamond nitrogen-vacancy fluctuations 2 yrs. ago makes your work more important than you may have anticipated (or perhaps they just guessed the year correctly and knew a bit about condensed matter physics)

JENNY RANDLES

STORMS OF TIME

(Jenny Randles. Time Storms. 2001)
Paraphrase to Russian: Kharkiv, Family Leisure Club, 2002
Translation from Russian to English: Google Translate, 2023

FOREWORD

The post-World War II years spent in India became a living history for Don, the young wife of a colonel in the Royal Engineers. The girl happened to witness how the British Empire fell apart, how the seemingly unshakable foundations of the old world collapsed, yielding to the onslaught of opportunities that the new world brought with it. For Dawn, who had been brought up in a culture that relegated women to a subordinate role, everything that happened seemed fantastic.

A deeply religious person, she, despite the grief that befell her in her mature years, poor health and deteriorating eyesight, was able to contribute to the improvement of the situation of impoverished Indians, devoting all her time and energy to work in the Social Assistance Fund. For all who knew her, she was an inspiration. My conversations with her and the interviews that I recorded on tape left me in no doubt about the sincerity of her words.

Despite all the flavor of colonial life, it was precisely what happened in the autumn of 1947 that turned out to be the most incredible event in Don's life. When, decades later, she first told me about this incident, none of us had the slightest idea what really happened to her and her ten companions on that distant day. In her own modest expression, it was "one of those things that no one can understand. Perhaps we are not given it."

Chatting with Don in her cozy house in Cheshire, I was so fascinated by the memories of this wonderful woman that I even stopped paying attention to the noise of the trains passing nearby. I was unable to offer any rational explanation for the events I heard about. Don's story did not fit into the framework of the scientific ideas that were presented to us in college. The events she described seemed like an unfathomable mystery, the solution to which we may never find a solution.

I was wrong. What happened to Don was a chance encounter with what now, years later, I call the "temporal storm." It is perhaps one of the most amazing phenomena that modern science has to deal with. But at the same time, practically no one is engaged in a serious study of this phenomenon. Although the "storms of time" do not represent something from the realm of the supernatural, and even more so, they are not the fruit of the creative thought of science fiction writers. This is an absolutely real phenomenon. Collisions with it are one of the most important problems facing modern scientific thought, and the facts presented in this book are convincing proof of this.

On that memorable October day, Don and her husband, then living in Nepal, near the northern border of India, were to take part in an expedition to meet the Dalai Lama. For a sophisticated English woman in her thirties, this was an event that can only be called revolutionary. To get to the place where this spiritual leader lived, it was necessary to make a journey, even by today's standards, it is considered dangerous. The path passed through the desert plains, then through the foothills, and finally through the mountains of Tibet. Travelers had a long - at least two weeks - the transition to antediluvian military vehicles. Since the traveler in those places was constantly threatened by the danger of attack by bandits or mercenaries, it was necessary to take appropriate security measures.

Don and her husband were driving a heavy army truck. With them was a Gurkha soldier armed with a carbine. The rest of the trucks and jeeps, also guarded by the Gurkhas, were loaded with personal effects, provisions, gifts for the Dalai Lama and other luggage needed for such a grand journey through unfriendly terrain. The group also included several religious figures, including two representatives of the Plymouth Brotherhood. The colonel, Don's husband, was responsible for the life and health of all members of the expedition.

They had been traveling for about a week now, and the surrounding scenery was becoming more and more impressive. In the evening they stopped near a tiny village, consisting of only a few huts. As the sun began to dip toward the dusty horizon, Don asked the sergeant on guard which of the huge peaks ahead was the famous Mount Everest. He broke into a smile and said, "Milady, it's only hills!"

It was hot throughout the trip, so when she felt a sudden touch of freezing cold - as if someone had suddenly flung open the door of a glacier - Don immediately knew that something was wrong. But what, she didn't know.

"At that moment I was sitting on the tailgate of the truck," she said. "Catching this strange sensation, I raised my head. It was quite obvious that my companions also experienced this feeling. Then it seemed to me that something had touched me. next to me, the Gurkha soldier became alert, prickly

goosebumps crawled up his skin - and this sensation became stronger and stronger.

Over the next few seconds, several things happened simultaneously.

"We saw a strange red object. It was approaching us, crossing the plateau," Don recalls. Near the trucks stood several villagers, intrigued by the appearance of rare representatives of Western civilization in these parts. Seeing the red object suddenly appear, they started a stampede. Judging by the expression on their faces, they knew what was to follow this strange phenomenon. They later confirmed that this was not the first time such a floating "vision" had appeared in their area. He was to be feared, and the only thing to do when meeting him was to hide away.

Don was stunned and frightened, and even the Gurkhas stood for a few moments as if paralyzed. But her husband's army training seemed to be stronger than fear. He ran to the front of the truck, unbuckling his holster as he went, apparently hoping to intercept the intruder. However, having taken only a few steps, he seemed to stumble upon an invisible wall, collapsed to the ground and remained lying motionless. Don couldn't take her eyes off the 'vision'. She couldn't even move, and she sat on the side of the truck with her muscles frozen from tension.

"It didn't have any particular shape," she adds. "It was a very strange cloud. It moved almost above the ground itself - and this movement was clearly visible. I would say that it was the size of a two-story house." As the "cloud" approached the truck, it passed close to where the colonel lay on the ground. Villagers and soldiers scattered, many of the Gurkhas tried to find shelter in the trucks. However, this thing seemed to be aiming exactly at the truck where Don was sitting, and began to circle around it, as if conducting an inspection.

"There was an extremely strong pressure in the air. The truck literally vibrated," says Don. Cars parked nearby shook and rattled. This noise, against the background of the surrounding silence, made an eerie impression. The air seemed alive, as if electrified, but none of the travelers experienced such sensations even during a thunderstorm.

"Everything was somehow very strange, unusual. It is impossible to put into words. The tingling became stronger and stronger. It seemed that my hair stood on end. Almost like an electric shock, but only on a slightly smaller scale. some time, but for how long, I can't say for sure. Time seems to have disappeared."

Without knowing it, Dawn described a set of symptoms that eyewitnesses of such phenomena often report: the sudden disappearance of surrounding sounds, the eerie calmness of the surrounding landscape and silence, the inexplicable stop of time and the paralyzing feeling of timelessness. Researchers call this combination of symptoms the "Oz factor," and you'll see later why. These signs appear so regularly when a person encounters a "temporal storm" that they literally give science the key to understanding it.

One of Dawn's last conscious memories was of a strange "storm-like" mass, evoking a sense of "timelessness" (hence the term "temporal storm"), which first moved along the side of the truck and then began to move away. "She hovered above the ground and seemed to change her shape," says Don. "In the center it seemed to be dense, but its outer edges resembled fog or steam. It was not solid, nor was it some kind of vehicle. The redness that I saw from a distance disappeared (perhaps at first in this " mist" reflected the rays of the setting sun - J.R.) Now it was a gray mass floating in the air.

Don's mind was imprinted with an image of the final state of this object, when it was literally a few centimeters above her head. A gray mass floating in the air. Soldiers frozen on the run - as if time had stopped or ceased to exist. Husband lying on the ground in front of the truck, possibly dead. A strange feeling of pressure in the air and an eerie electric tingle. Silence, stillness, a sense of timelessness.

In the next moment, reality changed.

What Dawn could remember after that happened, as it seemed to her, only a few moments later. However, it was already almost dark. Now there was no question of continuing the journey. Gradually, everything around again became

as before, and Don leaned over to help the sergeant lift her husband to his feet. The Colonel remembered almost nothing of what had happened. He was dizzy and nauseous, but otherwise everything seemed to be fine with him. They did not know whether the events they witnessed and participated in took place in a few seconds or a few days. Subjectively, time was not interrupted. However, in reality, everything changed in the blink of an eye. There was some space-time shift.

We all take the ticking clock for granted, as an unchanging reality. However, for Don and her companions, reality cracked.

Night had already fallen when the members of the expedition began to discuss these amazing events. Everyone has experienced some of their consequences. Almost everyone felt tingling and strong atmospheric pressure. Some were still sick.

"For a long time no one said anything," Don said. "I don't know how long it went on. Everyone was just silent. and felt the same thing, so it became clear that this was not a figment of our imagination, And then both my skin and my companions suddenly developed a rash on the skin - like with allergies. , legs, face and neck - a red rash appeared. I became unwell, after a few minutes I vomited. Several other people had attacks of nausea and vomiting. None of us could even look at food for half a day. The rash did not go away all the next day, but on the second day she gradually subsided, and the nausea passed.

Don, her husband, and a Gurkha sergeant suffered the most from general weakness, nausea, and a rash. Interestingly, they were the closest to the floating cloud. The next day, the travelers, still encamped near the village, were forced to decide what to do next. The villagers flatly refused to discuss what happened the day before. Apparently, the Gurkha soldiers also did not burn with a special desire to climb into the desert highlands that lay ahead. By common agreement, it was decided to turn back and return to Nepal, which at that time was six days away.

According to Don, she was upset that she was never able to see the Dalai Lama, although some time later she still managed to meet him - and this time everything went without such severe ordeals. And at the same time, she admitted that when the decision was made that day to stop the expedition, she "was glad to leave these places as soon as possible."

Dawn's astonishing story literally mesmerized me, because I had no doubt that she was describing a real event. The only question left unanswered was what it really is.

I went through the most acceptable options. A sandstorm or tornado can form a cloudy mass in hot weather and lead to changes in atmospheric pressure. Tornadoes can even carry electrical charges that manifest as lightning bolts. However, although both of these options explain some of the features, ultimately, they cannot explain the whole set of them. There is a temptation to simply discard the most unusual moments, consider them the result of imagination or distortion of memories of a completely ordinary natural cataclysm. If this case were isolated, such an explanation would be fully justified. But soon I had to make sure that what happened with the Don expedition was no exception. This story forced me to resort to a deeper analysis and try to find materials for comparison. To my amazement, I found that such evidence is found all the time. Moreover, they are part of an overall picture that has gone completely unnoticed by either science or researchers of the supernatural, who often and erroneously rank it among such dubious phenomena as UFOs (Unidentified Flying Objects). It is clear to me that what Dawn saw that day, and what caused such fear even in the hearts of battlehardened soldiers, was not a visit from representatives of extraterrestrial civilizations. This is a completely earthly phenomenon, and in due time science will be able to explain it.

I hope this book will be able to show that the whirlwind in the foothills of Tibet, which stood in the way of the Don expedition, was a typical "temporal storm". This is indicated by many of the constantly recurring signs. Once we recognize that we are dealing with a new, constantly recurring phenomenon and

can systematize all the eyewitness accounts, we may be able to find acceptable explanations.

First, however, we need to trace the chain of evidence, examining one case after another, and try to find out why such an unshakable scientific category as time has been called into question. The stories brought to your attention will not only give answers to some questions, but will also cause a lot of surprise. You will come across amazing ideas and very strange concepts. But I hope you will treat them with understanding. After all, evidence will appear before you, leading to many amazing discoveries! Surprisingly, one of the quite logical conclusions looks so extravagant that it seems like a product of science fiction. However, our journey passes through the real world of temporal physics, human experience, and documentary evidence. If it seems to you that the conclusions look too improbable, then the only excuse that can be said is that facts, logic and science led to them.

Get ready. For the evidence we are about to analyze in this book contains proof that time travel is not only possible but may even have been happening for a long time. If this is true, then the study of "temporal storms" may become one of the most interesting areas of new scientific research.

Part one
EVIDENCE OF EYEWITNESSES OF "TEMPORARY STORMS"

1. STRANGE CLOUDS

When a scientist realizes that he is dealing with an anomalous phenomenon previously unknown to him, he begins with the most important point - the collection of facts. If we want to use this proven method, we must determine the signs that in each case will allow us to conclude that we are talking about a temporary storm. In doing so, two main points should be taken into account.

First, one can err when considering eyewitness accounts. Therefore, we should first look for more prosaic explanations and not jump to conclusions based on the testimonies of individuals, and so far only hypothetical encounters with the phenomenon in question. And only when an explicit system begins to emerge can we feel confident that we are really on the right track.

Secondly, there is a possibility that such evidence is the result of a general fascination with supposedly paranormal phenomena. It can turn a natural puzzle into something that doesn't really exist. We will have to separate the alien or supernatural speculation and look to the heart of the matter in order to isolate the significant facts, the physiological and psychic symptoms that accompany the phenomenon. Therefore, you will not find "paranormal interpretations" in this book. We present only documented evidence.

Unfortunately, you have to start almost from scratch - the fact how little is written about this phenomenon is itself a mystery. Cases, reports, and speculations are scattered across many sources - often leading researchers in the wrong direction. For example, the so-called "UFO files". It should be noted that what will be discussed below is best viewed as an unknown to science, but at the same time a completely earthly phenomenon.

Fortunately, there is no shortage of examples that will allow us to define the phenomenon. In this chapter, I offer the reader data on events that have taken place in various parts of the world, which will help us to create a portrait of the "temporal storm". Then we can go further and define the nature of this phenomenon in more detail, as well as consider how it can change the generally accepted scientific understanding of such a category as time.

RESEARCHERS

In the first case, the manifestations are not too intense, but the witnesses deserve the deepest confidence.

Adelaide Island (Antarctic), 1996

This happened in the early morning of May 22, 1966 at the base of the British Antarctic Expedition, located near Mount Gundry on Adelaide Island, surrounded by polar ice. The report about the described event was made by the Irish explorer Eric Wilkinson. Since he was a senior meteorologist, his testimony that the cloud he and his colleagues observed that day was extremely strange can be trusted.

Something that looked like a dense white mass appeared to the south, near a small hill, hovering above the ground. The top of the "cloud" reached a height of about 600 feet. The width is about 100 feet. During all forty-five minutes, while the polar explorers could observe the "cloud", it retained its shape and moved extremely slowly, as if pulsating, expanding and contracting, changing its density accordingly. The pulsation was accompanied by a noise that spread across the quiet, snow-covered plain. The sound was like the buzzing of a giant swarm of bees or the hum of an electrical transformer.

At some point, a dark "pipe" emerged from the cloud and hit the snow. The tube exited the cloud at a 45-degree angle and created a second "reflected" beam, directed in the opposite direction at a 75-degree angle, starting where the first beam touched the ground. The impact of the beam was also felt on the snow, which began to rise upwards in a spiral, as if caught by a whirlwind.

Before the "cloud" disappeared, Wilkinson took several pictures of this phenomenon. Some of them show a "pipe" and snow spiraling up to the cloud. However, these photographs do not allow us to explain the nature of the phenomenon - we can only make a general conclusion that this may be some very rare type of atmospheric disturbance of unknown origin.

CASE IN MINEHEAD

Minehead (UK), 1977

At 7:36 am on September 26, 1977, Patricia Keiter, a Bristol programmer, was driving to Minehead on the A39 motorway. She was near the town of Clive, Somerset, when she noticed something strange. It was a misty mass that hovered in the air just above the level of the hedge that surrounded the field. Patricia stopped the car at the curb and got out, intending to take a closer look at this unusual phenomenon. When she approached the gate leading to the field, she saw cows huddled together, which were clearly worried about something.

What hovered above the bushes looked like a huge gray egg. At that moment, Patricia felt more curiosity than fear, and therefore decided to approach the strange object. However, after a few steps, she, in her words, "entered some area where she felt a tingling on the skin, and the hairs on the head stood on end." Apparently, she had entered a zone of electrostatic charge, which supposedly had something to do with the mysterious "cloud".

Patricia remembered school experiments with the Van der Graaff generator - a device that creates a strong static field - and realized that she was dealing with a very powerful source of energy. She heard a buzz coming from the floating mist and decided it was best not to risk it. Patricia began to slowly back away, and at some point she felt that the sound had disappeared. At the same time, the tingling disappeared.

When Patricia returned to her car, she saw that the "cloud" had remained in place. The girl noted that she was absent for twelve minutes - perhaps she simply stopped keeping track of the passage of time, although, naturally, no one was engaged in objective timing.

BLACK CLOUD

Ojebin (Sweden), 1971

It happened on September 20, 1971 on the E4 motorway. Engineer Sten Seder was driving home from his friends living in Ojebin, Northern Sweden.

It was a cool evening and there were many stars in the sky. Seder claims that as he approached the intersection, the sky lit up with a strange light, reminiscent of the aurora borealis, caused by the ionization of the atmosphere. However, the curtain of light that descended ahead consisted of vertical beams that ended almost at the very ground. A few seconds later the car was in the center of this veil.

The illumination was accompanied by a strong physical effect - something like an increase in gravity - which Stan could not accurately describe. He says that he had a "sense of discomfort" and that he felt something similar to a change in atmospheric pressure. He pressed his foot on the brake pedal, but the car did not react - an invisible force continued to drag it forward.

"Everything suddenly became black. This blackness was like a floating mass of concentrated smoke, which surrounded me so tightly that it was impossible to see anything," Seder recalls. In addition, the black cloud caused another strange effect. It seemed to absorb all the light - not only the light of the stars - but also the headlights. The front lights of the car, which were turned on at full power and, as it turned out later, worked properly all this time, as if they had stopped emitting any rays.

Seder turned the steering wheel sharply to the right, hoping to jump out of the cloud at the intersection - although he could see absolutely nothing in front of him but blackness. Then suddenly he was back in the light, some distance away from where he thought he should be. Seder rubbed his eyes, looked around and saw a dark cloudy mass rise up and go into the sky. It was so black that it seemed to absorb all the light around it. Later, Sten returned to the intersection to look at the brake marks he was certain his car's tires must have left. However, to his amazement, he did not find any traces.

Many of the characteristic features are present in this story, such as the gravitational anomaly and the "black hole" effect on light. However, we will return to them later.

CARS AND FOG

In my records, a number of cases are recorded when cars were "molested" by brightly luminous fogs that appeared out of nowhere, making humming (buzzing) sounds and causing electrical disturbance.

Neminga (Australia), 1976

The editors of the Northern Daily Leader have received a letter in which a husband and wife describe a strange incident they witnessed and participated in two days earlier, at 5:45 am on March 22, 1976, on their way to Murrurundi, New South Wales. They stopped in the vicinity of Tamworth, in the village of Neminga, where there was only a hotel, a gas station and a railway stop. The couple stopped at the intersection to look at the map and choose the most suitable route.

A white car appeared on the desert road leading to Tamworth. The couple got out of the car, hoping to stop the oncoming car and ask the driver for advice. However, something strange happened at that moment. Out of nowhere, a dim yellowish-green light completely flooded the white car. The driver seemed to lose control and his car began to cross the track, heading to the opposite side of the shoulder. He stopped in the middle of the road, surrounded by a very concentrated patch of white haze or dense fog. Apparently, the motor stopped working, and the headlights went out.

According to stunned onlookers, after a minute or two, "the white haze disappeared. A woman dressed in blue got out of the car and began to wipe the windshield with a yellow cloth, which appeared to be covered with some kind of white substance." When the glass was cleared, the headlights came on again, although there was no one else in the cabin. The woman twitched in fright, threw away the rag, dived into the salon and quickly left. Immediately, the rag thrown by her caught fire.

At that moment, the driver of a passing truck joined the frightened couple. All three witnesses stared dumbfounded at the white car heading towards Nandl. The windshield wipers were working and the windshield was clean, while the body of the car was coated with some kind of white coating that wasn't there before the strange haze appeared. Not surprisingly, the incident made such a strong impression on the couple that they decided to return home by a detour, which seemed to them more "safe" than the one from where the fog had appeared.

Bill Chalker visited Neminga, intending to determine what atmospheric changes could have left a white precipitate capable of spontaneous combustion, but he could not come to any definite conclusion. He did not find any possible sources, although he noticed that the car at that moment was moving in close proximity to the power line. In other similar cases collected from around the world, you will also find mention of a strange powdery white substance. This is one of those signs that immediately attract attention.

CHALLENGING EARTH'S GRAVITY

For all its unusualness, the case in Neming is not isolated.

Barnard Castle (Great Britain), 1977

Late on the evening of June 6, 1977, Mark Henshall, a 16-year-old farm worker, was driving on the B6278 north of Barnard Castle, County Durham, near the village of Lartington. The weather was unusual for the middle of summer - cold and very damp. Fortunately, there were almost no cars on this narrow, winding road leading to the deserted countryside. However, at 11:30 p.m., Mark noticed two purple lights behind him and, deciding that these were the headlights of a car, began to look around to give way. Indeed, after about thirty seconds, he saw that a Jaguar was about to overtake him, and he slightly pressed himself against the side of the road. He forgot about the purple lights for a while.

However, at that moment, when the Jaguar caught up with his motorcycle, both cars were enveloped in a blinding matte glow. It was a bright smoky purple with a pinkish tinge - suggestive of ultraviolet radiation. At the same time, Mark noticed that the engine of his motorcycle seemed to be losing power. "At first I couldn't understand what was happening," he says. "Then I increased the gas, but the car didn't react. I felt the heat begin to cover my back and legs, and when I looked at my leather jacket, I saw that it was smoking ".

Despite the fact that the motorcycle was losing momentum, it was "pulled" uphill. The Jaquar seemed to be moving forward (the driver later said that the engine of his car also behaved as if it had stopped working, but at the same time the car continued to move forward, against gravity - as he suggested, by inertia! As if whatever it was, both cars drove about 300 feet up the hill, shrouded in glowing haze, with their engines not running. Indeed, a subsequent forensic examination at the scene showed that both cars had been "pulled" to the top of a small hill. or a dense fog the mass has disappeared. Mark instinctively applied the brakes, but the bike only jerked forward, continuing to move forward. The next day, it turned out that the brakes, which had been in good condition before this trip, were so worn out that they needed to be repaired. Mark adds that at one point, when the brakes finally worked (by which time the glow had disappeared), he took off his glove and touched the gas tank. The metal was extremely hot we tuck. Mark also notices that despite heavy rain soaking him to the skin at the beginning of the trip, his motorcycle uniform was completely dry. Later, it was discovered that the skin of the jacket was "hardened" from the heat. In addition, there was not a drop of water on the motorcycle immediately after the incident - as if it had evaporated instantly.

The driver of the Jaguar stopped and got out of the car, after which he and Mark began to discuss what had happened. It turned out that the car's engine "failed" for about thirty seconds. Although the driver confirmed all the

details to those who investigated the case, he was nevertheless so shocked that he demanded that his name not be released and preferred not to go into details, limiting himself to only the main points.

Mrs. Henshall, who met her son at about midnight when he returned home, later reported that the skin on his face and hands was very red, as if burned by the sun. They were hot to the touch, although this effect wore off quickly. A few days later, Mark developed severe indigestion, but whether this is related to the incident mentioned is not clear.

RED SUN

This case was reported in the aviation magazine Wings Over Africa in 1969. It was reported by an amateur pilot living on a ranch in South Africa.

Natal (South Africa), 1969

Anton Fitzgerald was escorted by the ranch manager to the airstrip. It was a June morning, just after sunrise. The Zulu, who worked on the tractor, had already hauled the light plane out of the hangar, and Fitzgerald was giving final instructions as he descended the slope before boarding the plane for Durban.

However, when they were about 600 feet from the plane, Fitzgerald noticed some "ominous reddish light." It looked like swamp gas or swamp fog, but it was shaped like a bubble and clearly emitted a glow. Observing this phenomenon, Fitzgerald and his manager drew attention to the strange behavior of the sheep grazing near the runway. The animals arranged themselves around the foggy cloud in two semicircles, as if it was attracting them. Fitzgerald says it was like "iron filings arranged around a magnet lying on a piece of paper." The last remark deserves special attention.

As the men approached, a reddish-pink mist began to rise up the slope. Everything happened in silence. But the most unusual thing was that the sheep also moved after the fog, as if they were being pulled by some kind of force. They practically hovered above the ground in a vertical position (Anton compares them to ballerinas on pointe shoes), touching the ground only with the very tips of their hooves.

When Anton and his manager came very close to the mass rising up the slope, they were also seized by a strange feeling of weightlessness. Anton reports that the saliva in his mouth began to drain to the palate, and the morning dew, from which his socks got wet as they walked across the field, began to rise along the calves and upper legs.

In the next moment the fog was gone, the sheep were back on the ground with all four hooves (although one animal had disappeared and could never be found), and the tractor driver was chattering excitedly in Zulu. He said that this was a confirmation of the old tribal legend about the "red sun" that appeared in this area and "ate the cattle." Some time later, when Anton was already driving the plane along the runway, the car took off by itself — in the place where the fog had been. The plane climbed at a speed that Anton had never experienced before — the plane seemed to be moving in defiance of gravity, without overloads, which are usual in this case. The pilot did not have time to come to his senses, as he was at an altitude of ten thousand feet. His ears were blocked from the change in pressure, but this effect quickly passed. However, Anton had to contact the controller in Durban and ask for permission to descend to the optimum height, explaining that he was caught in some strange "updraft".

LOST DOG

The following case combines a number of characteristic features that were present in previous incidents. Roy Sandbach and I heard about him directly from an eyewitness.

On February 9, 1988, John, an ex-military man, was looking for work on a farm near Oswestry in Shropshire. On this sunny day, he got up early, but with no luck with work, so around 8 o'clock in the morning John was already on his way home. He was about two miles southeast of town when he saw a car parked by the side of the road. Apparently the driver, a woman, had stopped to walk her spaniel. The dog was without a leash and, uttering a cheerful bark, ran along the strip of grass that separated the field from the road.

Then the dog suddenly seemed to go berserk and ran across the road, barking furiously at something. John followed the dog and saw (as he called it) a "yellow mist" that was about 45 feet in diameter and rapidly growing in size. The cloud hovered over the bushes, occupying part of the path that ran along the road. At the same time, a sound came from him, "similar to the sound of the wind." The cloud spiraled around its axis like a mini tornado, twisting the leaves on the hedge. The dog, who clearly did not feel fear, rushed straight into the depths of the fog and disappeared. It is not known if he literally disappeared, or if he simply was not visible in the haze.

Having witnessed the "kidnapping" of her pet, the owner of the dog fell into hysterics, and John tried to calm her down. They both commented on the "terrifying musky smell - hideous, eerie and sulphurous" and the ominous silence. In addition, they had a strange sensation, similar to an electric tingle, and both of them had their hair standing on end, as if under the influence of static electricity.

Literally in a matter of seconds (although no one timed it), the fog dispersed, "like smoke." They saw a dog sprawled on the ground: the head of the animal lay on the side of the road, the body across the path. The dog seemed to be dead, but John, who ran up to him, saw that he was alive, although he was unconscious. In addition, John noticed that the animal's fur was damp, and the body was hot - and so much so that the moisture evaporated literally before his eyes. John says that "the dog was steaming like he just got out of the bath." The dog's eyes were red and bloodshot. The chest rose and fell heavily, and it seemed that the dog was in a state of death agony.

John laid the spaniel in the passenger seat and covered him with a blanket. The woman, who was clearly in a state of shock, got behind the wheel and drove off without saying a word. However, John remembered the number of the car and therefore was able to subsequently find the woman. She said that the dog woke up about an hour after the incident, and from the further behavior of the animal it seemed that what had happened did not affect him in any way. However, the dog died a few days later. However, he was already quite old, and his death is probably not so suspicious.

LITTLE HOCHTON

Little Hockton (UK), 1973

On a September evening in 1973, Paul, then twenty-one years old, was driving a car through the village of Little Hockton in one of the central counties of England. Driving past the chapel, he noticed that the clock on it showed almost two in the morning. Paul was returning from the dance, but since the drive home was quite long, he hardly drank anything. However, as he drove past the chapel, he lost track of time and found himself in the Bromham area, sixteen miles further down the road. The car was nowhere to be found. Paul felt himself, but did not find any signs of damage on the body. Moreover, it was already light - about seven in the morning.

Paul found a friend who lived nearby and told him that he did not remember what had happened to him during the previous few hours, but, as he believed, on the way home his car had an accident. An acquaintance put him in his car and drove him along the A428, following Paul's route, towards the last point he remembered (Little Houghton). They found Paul's car about five miles from Bromham, near a village called Terei.

The car was parked in the middle of a muddy field, although they found no wheel tracks from the closed gate. The car was locked (with the keys in Paul's pocket) and apparently undamaged. It was not possible to take her out onto the road through the thick mud that appeared after the downpour that had passed in those five hours that had completely fallen out of Paul's memory, it was not possible. They had to ask a local farmer to tow the car on a tractor, although the car itself was in good condition.

Two years after this strange incident, Paul suddenly remembered one detail. As he was driving out of Little Hockton, he saw a white, glowing cloud approaching his car. Then everything turned black, and when Paul "woke up" five hours later, it turned out that he was wandering along the road, not far from Bromham.

This story has a wonderful continuation!

Little Hockton (UK), 1983

In February 1983, an eyewitness unrelated to previous events, forty-four-year-old Peter Rainbow went to visit his sick mother, who lived in the same village of Little Houghton. Knowing nothing of the events that happened to Paul, he left Northampton at 6.45 pm on his motorcycle and moved along the A428 highway. As Peter turned into Little Houghton, the engine and headlights of his motorcycle suddenly turned off. Peter thought the problem was a burned out spark plug and decided to use an old biker trick: he wrapped a strip of foil around the spark plug to improve conductivity. When the trick did not work, Peter took out a spare candle and was just about to install it, when he suddenly saw that almost next to him, on the field, something resembling an egg in shape was glowing with a white matte light.

There was complete silence all around. Peter himself described it this way: "Everything was quiet. There was no sound. No birds. No cars. Nothing. I felt like I was in a trance."

This is the same effect that Don says she felt in Nepal in 1947 (see p. 7).

The white mist swayed and spun like a top. Then, with a last flash, he was gone. And then the "magic spell" as if slept. Peter realized that the candle he had just held in his hand was gone. Instead, her fingers were squeezing the ignition key, which had previously stuck in the lock. This time the engine started fine. Peter drove the short remaining distance to Little Houghton and pulled up in front of the chapel. The clock showed 20.30. In a few moments, an hour and a half disappeared somewhere.

"TRABANT"

I learned about this incident during a trip to Hungary.

Lake Balaton (Hungary), 1992

An eyewitness to the incident was a young woman who was driving home in her Trabant car. It happened in the evening in January 1992 near the town of Shekshard, on the road leading to Lake Balaton. Suddenly, a hazy white light appeared ahead, quickly rushing towards the windshield. The woman later recalled how the sound of the engine disappeared, the lights went out and pitch darkness descended. After a moment, the woman regained consciousness. She didn't know exactly how much time had passed, but at least a few hours, because it was already two in the morning when she woke up. The car was in the middle of the field, in the snow, although the last time it snowed was only a few days ago. However, there were no tracks that could indicate how the car could have ended up there - a fact that extremely puzzled those who pulled the car from the field, especially since the nearest road was at a fairly considerable distance. We see here a clear similarity with the incident in Tervi.

The woman got out of the car and staggered across the field, crouching on her injured leg, towards the distant light. It turned out to be a lantern at

the gates of an industrial enterprise. By this time, the poor fellow was dizzy, she was sick, her leg was covered in blood, and therefore one of the guards of the enterprise immediately took the victim to the hospital. From the confused story of the shocked woman, the guard understood only that she had an accident. At the hospital, doctors found several small marks on her body, similar to burns, characteristic of electric shock injuries. In addition, a red rash appeared on exposed skin, resembling a sunburn (normal sunburn, given the weather conditions, was ruled out). The woman recovered quite quickly - except for a slight bleeding noted by the gynecologist. Police officers took statements and went to the scene. They found a Trabant in the field and were surprised to find that the car's door handle was practically welded to the body and was clearly exposed to high temperatures. However, no traces of fire were found on the rest of the car.

LAKE PIKLINEN

You might get the impression that encounters with such "temporal storms" only occur with cars on deserted roads. In fact, while car accidents are fairly common, other modes of transport can also be in a similar situation.

Lake Piklinen (Finland), 1987

On July 31, 1981, at around 9 pm, two tourists rode a motorboat on Lake Piklinen in Finland. They slowly sailed from the area of Cape Vaaraniemi and headed for the shore near the village of Lieska, when suddenly something unusual happened.

As they later told the astronomers Juhani Kirolainen and Pekka Terrikorpi, who first heard about the incident, a black floating mass suddenly appeared in the sky. It was heading towards the boat, and upon closer inspection, it turned out to be something like a fog or a cloud of a spherical shape. Inside the ball, two shining lights were visible. One of the men reports that when the ball came very close, he felt like he was literally paralyzed, either from fear, or as a result of some kind of physical force. He began to scream, and at that moment there was a "reality jump". Both witnesses claim that the black fog has disappeared. They were still in the boat, but they were sitting in a different position, completely unaware of how it had been changed.

But that's not all. The sky did not look like it used to (it became lighter), and when the travelers came to their senses and looked around, they saw that they were still not far from the cape, although they should have been carried by the current, which is quite strong in these places. In addition, their clock showed 4.10 am the next day. Seven hours passed like a flash. Both eyewitnesses also exhibited curious effects which, as you will see, are consistent with the symptoms experienced by humans during other "temporal storm" incidents. They describe them as a serious coordination disorder, with manifestations such as trembling hands, inability to keep balance when walking. These symptoms persisted for a week. The nervous system of the victims was strongly affected by some kind of energy field.

NIGHT MANEUVERS

Concluding the review of the first group of facts, let us present one of the most remarkable cases that have come to the attention of researchers so far.

Putre (Chile), 1977.

On April 24, 1977, a small unit of recruits went on a two-day exercise in an area located in a harsh mountainous area near the small Chilean town of Putre. The purpose of the campaign was to temper inexperienced young fighters and prepare them for the difficulties and hardships of army life. That evening

they camped on the windswept, waterless plateau of Pampa Luskuma, 12,000 feet above sea level. The recruits were commanded by Corporal Armando Valdes.

At 3.50 am sentry Pedro Rosales noticed something strange. He called Valdes, who immediately arrived at his call. Two smoky purple lights descended from the mountain, heading towards the camp. The entire space below was illuminated by a strange light. (Note the parallels with the Durham incident just two weeks later - see p. 24.)

Valdez thought these lights might be missiles used to simulate an attack and immediately went into action. He ordered several recruits to cover the fire with blankets, hoping that in the dark they would have a chance to remain undetected. He ordered the rest to prepare their weapons in case of attack. At this point, there was only one large luminous spot on the slope, which was several hundred yards from the camp. For several minutes it remained in the same place.

Ignoring the protests of frightened subordinates, Valdez went to reconnaissance at 4.15, ordering the soldiers to cover him. He told them to hide behind a nearby rock, with their rifles at the ready. Then, asking God to protect him, the corporal climbed over the wall and headed into the darkness in the direction of the purple glow.

In a few seconds, the inky black night engulfed him. A few moments later, the purple glow also disappeared. The recruits sat motionless for some time, stunned by the commander's disappearance. They then began discussing what to do next. In the end, the soldiers decided that they had to wait - maybe Valdez would come back. And he did come back. This happened at 4.30 in the morning, but he approached the camp from the side opposite to the one where he left. In addition, the corporal clearly felt unwell.

The soldiers looked with confusion at their commander, who wandered, staggering from side to side, as if in a trance, and muttering something like a sleepwalker. "You don't know who we are or where we came from," he said in a monotone voice, although he later couldn't remember saying anything of the sort. He entered the camp and collapsed to the ground, unconscious.

After laying him comfortably and wrapping him in blankets, the soldiers waited for a cold dawn to rise over the mountains. As the sun illuminated the camp, they saw something amazing. The corporal, who had been shaving a few hours ago, had grown a beard on the line. His wristwatch stopped around 4:30 am, about the time he returned to camp, but the date window on the watch showed April 30th. It was as if Valdes had lived five days in fifteen minutes.

Around 7 am, the corporal regained consciousness, but his condition was far from ideal. Apparently, he was in shock, suffering from extensive memory loss and impaired coordination. The soldiers decided to stop the exercises and take the commander to the nearest city, located two hours away.

In the town of Putre, the story of a corporal, who was still rather confused, and several of his subordinates was recorded on a tape recorder by a local school teacher, Pedro Araneda. This moment turned out to be very important, because the military, who arrived later, forbade the publication of the recording, and the governor of the province of Arica ordered Valdez to keep quiet about what happened to him. However, Araneda was eventually allowed to release the transcript of the tape.

The army command only confirmed that the above story is true, but no explanation was found for it. They banned Valdez from making any further public statements. In any case, from what the corporal had told Araneda, he could explain what had happened no better than any other participant in the events. The officer remembered that he went in the direction of the glow, but his next memory was connected with the moment when he woke up near the fire in the camp.

I learned a lot about this case from Antonio Huneus, a Chilean journalist based in the US who studied the case. Apparently, the military conducted its own investigation into the incident. However, its results are unknown. There were only a few hints that other unexplained events were taking place around the same time, perhaps in the Tarapaka region surrounding Putre. Despite the obvious interest in this case, the vow of silence imposed on the main witness quickly cut off any possibility of learning anything. However, it is known that

Valdes soon asked for a transfer from this part of Chile, and his request was granted. Valdes and his wife moved to a city called Temuco. In 1983, a journalist was given the opportunity to speak with Valdes, although permission had to be endorsed personally by General Pinochet. Unfortunately, Valdes was still withdrawn and added little to nothing new to his story.

The only thing Valdes could do was to confirm that the main points that the general public had become aware of were true. Over the following years, the memory of the fifteen minutes (or five days) that had fallen out of his life never returned to him. "It's a black hole in my memory," he says. However, some accompanying details surfaced: in 1980, Valdes was forced to undergo treatment in a psychiatric clinic in Santiago, as an incredible adventure left an imprint on his physical and mental health. Previously, he had no signs of mental disorders.

As you can see from numerous similar cases, luminous mists and clouds with amazing properties appear in various parts of the world. Witnesses who reported encounters with them are usually unaware that such encounters happened to other people as well. This fact further strengthens the impression that we are dealing with a real anomalous phenomenon, since the expectation effect in this case is very small.

The described incidents seem to indicate some kind of atmospheric anomaly, which has very curious physical and physiological effects. Based on their appearance and the effects they have, I refer to them as "temporal storms".

2. "NATURE OF THE BEAST"

The cases discussed in Chapter 1 suggest a real and very curious phenomenon. This phenomenon has permanently present characteristic features such as a smoky glow or foggy cloud, electric fields and corresponding physiological effects. This phenomenon has existed for many years and has been recorded on several continents. Like any physical anomaly, this phenomenon is widespread.

Although reports of temporary storms are often found in a false context, this is a consequence of how people tend to interpret unusual occurrences. This does not detract from the basic facts. In such cases, there is rarely sufficient evidence to suggest that extraterrestrial aliens or something from the realm of mysticism are involved in them. However, the touch of sensationalism that accompanies reports of such incidents often adds unnecessarily fantastic details to their description. Among other things, this scares away serious scientists, as a result of which "temporal storms" are practically not studied.

It is obvious that we are dealing with obvious anomalies of terrestrial gravity and the fundamental foundations of time. There are things that are impossible from the point of view of the generally accepted understanding of the universe. However, if this phenomenon is isolated from the dubious context of paranormal events, an "epiphany" may come, for what we now see are only scattered cases that actually represent variations on the same theme. It is clear that "temporal storms" are much more "consistent" in their manifestations and scientifically reliable than most unusual events, which attract much more attention.

UNACCEPTED MYSTERY

From the point of view of the researcher, the unknown nature of the "temporal storm" clearly speaks in favor of this phenomenon. No one tried to embellish these stories with a haze of objectivity, so few people know what exactly they are talking about. Unfortunately, we have to state the fact that, for example, fictions about abductions of people by aliens are very popular. Almost anyone can come up with a story about alien contact that at first glance will look quite convincing - and all this thanks to books, television and films.

It is hard to imagine that this is possible in the case of "temporal storms". Reports of encounters with this phenomenon appear in relatively limited sources, and it is difficult to imagine that such stories can be fabricated in a single pattern. Thus, in itself, this phenomenon is a rare phenomenon, and is not the "hero" of the programs of numerous television channels, which generously treat their audience with inventions from the field of the supernatural. We have the opportunity to identify a new mystery that has entered the twenty-first century, practically unnoticed, without even a name, but with its own history, which has become the subject of popular legend.

KEY FEATURES

Consider the key characteristics of the "temporal storm". Firstly, we are talking about unusual clouds or fogs and hovering almost above the surface of the earth. Although they may appear dark at dusk or at night, they are usually filled with light - presumably the result of a concentration of some kind of energy. The colors of the clouds or fogs vary, but green/yellow and red/purple are the most commonly observed colors. Smoky gray masses are also reported, which can be mistaken for solid objects, although there are usually signs indicating their gaseous nature. For example, witnesses may claim that a form is being formed within the fog, or that the form of the amorphous substance itself is changing. These are all signs of a "temporal storm", and their presence helps us to identify this phenomenon even in those cases that, at first glance, are not associated with it.

In the same way, when witnesses mention lights or glowing, it is important to approach these reports objectively and not try to draw conclusions based on this fact alone. Eyewitnesses of anomalous phenomena often come to the conclusion that light and foggy outlines are parts of an object that they cannot see, and tend to "finish" the image of this object in their imagination. Almost every inexplicable phenomenon that mankind has had to deal with throughout its history is influenced by the work of the imagination. It is for this reason that lightning was originally considered the weapon of the gods. In a similar way, in our day, "temporal storms" give rise to fantastic pictures in the minds of eyewitnesses, some of which are real phenomena, and some are only a figment of the imagination. Each time, studying the testimonies of eyewitnesses, we need to try not to "cling" to the words and epithets that they use, but try to look at their story from the outside and see the essence.

In addition, exposure to "temporal storms" is usually associated with physiological effects. Other possible factors must also be taken into account, such as shielding the eyewitness with the car body or the victim's decision not to report his condition. If the interview is conducted by a person who is unaware of the possible consequences of the incident, then he may not ask specific questions about the health of the interviewee, which, in turn, leads to the absence of such information in the documented evidence. However, when the description of physiological effects is present in the case, it turns out that they are repeated from case to case with convincing consistency. So, references to a tingling sensation, standing on end hair, goose bumps are common (it is interesting that the sensation of "goosebumps" on the skin is characteristic in the presence of an electric charge). The feeling of someone being watched is often mentioned, in the most serious cases - an allergic rash, the effect of a sunburn, a throbbing headache, watery eyes and nausea. All of the above gives us the right to talk about the influence of an electromagnetic field that accompanies the appearance of a "temporal storm".

The presence of this energy field manifests itself in other forms. It is quite obvious that it has considerable power and, as we have seen, often interferes with electrical systems (such as a car engine) and is also converted into other forms (such as heat). Apparently, vehicles that come into close proximity to a powerful "temporal storm" become victims of some kind of total drag effect. Engines lose power, headlights dim temporarily, power flow through mechanical components is blocked. The emitted radiation can also follow the normal laws of physics and thus allow themselves to be detected. There are

numerous references to a sensation of an increase in body temperature, or - as in Durham's case (see p. 24) - of the evaporation of a large volume of water.

The study of the physical processes involved in this phenomenon can tell a lot about the nature of the "temporal storm". However, these processes are important for another reason as well. Few eyewitnesses are so well versed in physics as to fabricate a story that would seem scientifically plausible. At the same time, these cases are quite consistent from the point of view of traditional physics and, as a result, make it possible to speak about the presence of real energy fields. Statistical analysis supporting this view is presented in research papers prepared by BUFORA.

A more complex characteristic of "temporal storms" is a pronounced subsequent change in the physiological state of eyewitnesses. There are numerous reports of feelings of isolation, reduced sensory perception ("all sounds suddenly disappeared"), and a mental detachment that almost bordered on unconsciousness. The last state, called the "factor of Oz", in its manifestations resembles a trance with pronounced characteristics of the state of altered consciousness. It seems that it serves as a kind of gateway to the deeper levels of the phenomenon and is almost always present in particularly striking and fantastic manifestations of "temporal storms".

While we must take into account the role of the human psyche and its response to trauma - perhaps including a split-consciousness state - I believe that an altered-consciousness state causes visions (like daydreams) and that some of the fantastical characteristics of the "time storm" may be the result of hallucinations. If this is true, then these elements are only images caused by the real physical energy that accompanies the "temporal storms". The only thing we can say is that the most unusual "temporal storms" lead to a change in consciousness - the Oz factor - which is the central point of the most amazing of the cases described by eyewitnesses.

Fairly frequent reports of a change in the nature of gravity are intermediate between real effects caused by physical forces and those that are perhaps the product of the imagination. We are all used to the idea that objects on Earth usually fall down. It is difficult to take seriously claims that sheep, cars, or even people can break the law of gravity and soar upwards. And, nevertheless, we all saw pictures taken on spaceships, where astronauts are depicted in a state of weightlessness, which does not at all contradict the laws of modern science. We simply do not expect such a phenomenon to occur on a country road in the vicinity of Bedford. However, if eyewitnesses say that this happened, we have no right to explain such phenomena as the tricks of ghosts, aliens or otherworldly forces. The same physical science can provide the key to the puzzle.

Somewhat more problematic are those rare, but no less surprising cases, describing which eyewitnesses report distortions of space. According to this evidence, people cover a certain distance without having the appropriate means of transportation for this. Often these distances are small. However, the possibility of instantaneous movement leads to the idea that such means were present, but their nature does not fit into the framework of traditional scientific ideas. Indeed, this one of the main elements of science fiction, known as teleportation, is one of the most unusual characteristics of the "temporal storm".

However, the most unusual aspect of the "temporal storm" is a kind of "distortion" of time. Even the very discussion of such a thing as time travel, from a scientific point of view, seems to be nonsense. However, this possibility cannot be dismissed on the grounds that we do not like obvious conclusions. It is undeniable that such reports seem completely fantastic, but if taken as fact, they challenge the generally accepted understanding of the category of time.

It is these effects - some of which have a rather prosaic explanation, others are surprising, others are unusual, and others seem to be written off the pages of science fiction novels - that make "temporal storms" one of the most extraordinary phenomena. They are a real mystery and challenge the generally accepted views on the nature of things. These cases require the

attention and work of a large number of people, regardless of whether they are skeptical or ready for any - the most unexpected - result. But the main thing is that the challenge has been thrown, and attempts to "hide" from this phenomenon are simply absurd. And, as we will see later, if we consider in detail each of the aspects of this phenomenon, we can find quite reasonable explanations for the phenomenon of "temporal storms".

3. GLOWING MISTS

Legends of glowing mists have been around for centuries. They must be approached with caution, since such natural phenomena as marsh gas (floating in the air, sometimes a luminous substance) were once considered supernatural and appeared in many legends. In particular, the same swamp gas was associated with evil spirits, knocking travelers off the road and leading them into a quagmire. Meetings of people with swamp gas really often ended in failure, but this is quite natural, since this phenomenon is observed in dangerous places and attracts with its unusualness. It is also very curious that rumor endowed such a completely earthly phenomenon with a sinister mind. However, in order not to be unfounded, let's "dig" in the archives ...

Song-Tsi Chien District (China), 1880

In the archives of the Song-Qi Chyan district in China, a record is kept that on May 8, 1880, a local peasant Yu Tan noticed some kind of foggy light in the bushes. He describes experiencing very strange sensations, including paralysis and tingling, and notes the presence of a humming/whistling (like wind) sound. Then Yu Tan felt himself rising up and lost all sense of time and space. After a few (in his subjective perception) moments, he came to his senses and saw the face of a man bending over him. This man worked as a forester in Guijo province. It was he who found Yu Tan 300 miles from the scene. The weeks went by in the blink of an eye.

In this case, almost all the key characteristics of the "temporal storm" are present, but it is recorded much earlier than any of the modern stories. Therefore, there is no need to talk about an attempt to falsify here. In addition, the incident is described in a hard-to-reach source and it is unlikely that any of the modern witnesses could hear about it. If we imagine that Yu Tan would have passed by the mentioned bushes in a car a hundred years after the described incident, then the similarity with other evidence would be more complete.

But let's focus our attention on describing physical characteristics, such as hazy lights and glows.

MAY SNOW

A typical case of a "temporal storm" appearing at night is reported by Norman James of Surrey.

Dartmoor (UK), 1994

In May 1994, Norman James and his wife spent a day off in Chatford, Devonshire, in the heart of the Dartmoor plateau. At about 3:00 a.m., Norman got out of the caravan to go to bed. It was a clear moonlit night, and Norman immediately kneaded a strange mist, like "a white, vertical, elongated blanket that phosphorescent but emitted no light." Even more unusual for him was the fact that this cloud left on the grass "scattered in separate areas" a white powder resembling snow. There was hardly any talk of real snow, given the weather conditions. The fog was so dense that it completely obscured objects several feet away and measured about fifteen feet long and five feet high.

Returning to the trailer, Norman told his wife what he had seen. She looked out the door and also saw a strange fog. By dawn the fog had disappeared. There was no trace of white powder left. Neither the farmer, on

whose lands the couple stopped for the night, nor the employees of the local meteorological center, where Norman later applied, had never heard of such a phenomenon before.

In this case, there is a very obvious similarity to the incident in Neming, Australia, where white fog left traces in the form of sediment on a car (see p. 22). Below we return to the description of this effect. It gives us important information that allows us to make an assumption about the nature of the physical forces associated with the manifestations of "temporal storms".

In addition, Norman makes another very curious remark. Despite the bright moon, he couldn't see the shadow of the caravan. We will come across other evidence regarding the effect of light distortion. Thus, this is another "evidence" that allows us to establish the "culprit" of the events.

It is possible that the white powder is a product of localized condensation of water vapor, like frost or snow. In late spring, such precipitation quickly melts. Think of the frequent references to the mysterious dampness, the moisture that literally permeates clothing and body (for example, see p. 26). If eyewitnesses were covered with a layer of frost during the phenomenon, and if this frost melted before they regained consciousness (that is, after the disappearance of the phenomenon and the return of normal temperature), then they may well find that their bodies and clothes were unexpectedly wet.

So the question is before us; what kind of unexpected cooling process could lead to the appearance of frost as part of a "temporal storm"?

INCIDENT IN FLORIDA

Pilot Martin Caidin told me about his encounter with a strange cloud in the air. The incident proved to be an unsolvable mystery for the man whose desperate adventures and novel "Cyborg" became the basis for the television show "The Six Million Man".

Atlantic Ocean (USA), 1986

One day in 1986, Kaidin was returning by plane to the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Florida, after a flight to Europe that included a landing in Plymouth Harbor. The plane crossed the Atlantic and on June 11 reached the last leg of the Bermuda-Jacksonville route. Experienced aviators were on board, including a US Navy captain, an air force flight engineer, and a captain who flew heavy commercial aircraft. Seven people were eyewitnesses to the events described below. The aircraft was equipped with state-of-the-art navigation equipment, which included means of priming communication with a meteorological satellite. A special device constantly gave out pictures of the route lying ahead, sent from the satellite. These photographs are a very valuable proof of the veracity of the story told by the aviators.

When they set course for the north coast of Florida, Caidin said the weather conditions were perfect. He sat in the cockpit between two other pilots who took turns taking control. When he accidentally glanced down, he noted that the air was so clear and transparent that you could see dolphins frolicking in the blue sea. However, at the same moment, the wing of the plane disappeared. Satellite images from a second earlier showed that the nearest cloud was 200 miles away, approaching Melbourne Beach.

Caidin shifted his puzzled gaze to the second wing and saw that it was also gone. Also, the sky has changed. The plane flew through, as Kaidin put it, "mogul-mogul" - a homogeneous creamy-yellow substance that seemed to cling to the planes of the liner.

The situation worsened when the crew discovered that the navigational instruments had malfunctioned. Communication equipment, electronics and other devices, worth millions of dollars, turned into a collection of randomly blinking lights and meaningless flashing numbers. Stranger still, the patch of fog surrounding the aircraft was quite small. Through the glass at the top of the cabin one could see the sky, and below, through a hole in the fog, the sea.

It seemed that a long vortex tube was attached to the plane, which flies with it. The gyrocompass needles were spinning like crazy. The aircraft was able to get out of the situation safe and sound only thanks to the experience of the crew.

About an hour later (it was impossible to determine the exact time), the liner suddenly emerged from the fog. At the same moment, all the devices started working again. The pilots decided to make a circle to look at the amazing "fog" through which they had been flying for so long. But they did not find anything - the sky was crystal clear, just like immediately before the incident. The plane landed safely in Jacksonville soon after.

In this case, it can be stated with absolute certainty that the plane hit a cloud of not very large size. Otherwise, the crew would have seen it immediately after the incident, in addition, the cloud would have been recorded by meteorological, radar and satellite instruments. The key element here is the "funnel effect", as a result of which the pilots could see the sky and sea at the top and bottom of the "pipe". It is quite reasonable to assume that a yellow cloud with electromagnetic properties formed around the aircraft and moved along with it - about the same was observed in cases where the fog seemed to "target" cars and then moved along with them.

It is also surprising that the crew members did not experience the effects of those strange physiological effects that other eyewitnesses describe. The point is that Caidin mentions a strange feeling of calmness, which is possibly the "Oz factor". However, it's worth remembering that cars (and airplanes) act like giant Faraday cages, insulating the people inside from the most severe effects of the charged fields. During a thunderstorm, the interior of a car is one of the safest places.

This effect, discovered by the pioneer of electromagnetic theory Michael Faraday, is partly due to the fact that the body of the machine serves as a shell that dissipates the charge. Eyewitnesses of "temporal storms" often note that they felt the strongest physiological effects after they got out of the car. Perhaps this law of physics saved the crew from death: electric shock, nausea or paralysis in such a situation could lead to disaster.

LIGHT IN BENDIGO

Martin Caidin and his colleagues were lucky, but fate is not always favorable to eyewitnesses of "temporal storms". An extraordinary incident that occurred near the town of Bendigo in Victoria, Australia led to catastrophic consequences.

Australia, 1966

On April 4, 1966, around 8 pm, Ron Sullivan, a businessman in the steel industry, was driving on a quiet highway near Berks Flat. He noticed, to the right of the road, in the pier, a strange glow - a smoky phosphorescent mass, emitting white light, about fifteen feet in diameter. This description is very reminiscent of the Dartmoor fog (see p. 47). When Sullivan began to approach the object, something strange happened - an oval appeared above the phosphorescent mass and a cone formed between it and the mass, on the sides of which light flashed, resembling a rainbow. Then both parts of the mass approached, shrunk into one point and disappeared.

This remarkable light "performance" has properties characteristic of a prismatic mirage, which can occur inside refracting haze when bright rays of light pass through them. The sight was so mesmerizing that Sullivan could hardly follow the road.

But the most fantastic was the effect the fog had on the car's headlights. As the car began to approach mass, the beams of light from the headlights deviated to the side. Naturally, from the point of view of logic, this is impossible. Light travels in a straight line, and according to the laws of physics, it is impossible to deflect it. The influence of a massive gravitational field, such as, for example, that, according to the hypotheses of

scientists, appears under the influence of a "black hole", perhaps, could cause such an effect. However, black holes are believed to exist only in deep space. Moreover, the gravitational effects produced by them should have a destructive effect on any physical substance in their immediate vicinity.

A clear deflection of the headlights to the right, towards the field, forced Sullivan to turn the steering wheel to the left. It is an instinctive reaction caused by an illusion, similar to that which occurs when a person rides on a train. If you look at the rails while moving, then as soon as the train stops, you get the impression that the rails are moving in the opposite direction. This is because the brain is trying to compensate for the sudden cessation of movement.

Unfortunately, while Sullivan was trying to straighten the steering wheel, the car was moving to the left, straight into a tree growing on the side of the road. However, the driver noticed this in time and managed to bring the car onto the road. If light beams can be deflected by a "temporal storm," perhaps that is why the eyewitness did not see the shadow of the caravan in the Dartmoor case?

A few days later, when Sullivan returned home from a business trip, he learned that a young man named Gary Taylor had died in a car accident in the Berks Flat area - on the same road. It happened on the evening of April 6, forty-eight hours after the Sullivan incident. Sullivan decided to tell the police about the incident, assuming it might help them in their investigation of the accident. The police told him that the accident happened without the participation of other vehicles, and that, apparently, Taylor just crashed into a tree. It was the same tree that almost sent Roy Sullivan to death...

4. PINGING

Let us consider in more detail those cases whose eyewitnesses describe physiological sensations. In my database, 70 percent of the 300 reports of "temporal storms" contain such descriptions. Notice how similar these symptoms are, despite the fact that they are described in completely independent reports collected around the world.

TICKLE PING

A very interesting case was reported to me by a certain Mr. Roberts of Kent.

St. Margaret Bay (UK), 1966.

In July 1966, Mr. Roberts was driving his car on the Dover highway when an unexpected downpour in the St. Margaret Bay area forced him to stop. Between the road and the sea there was a field where cows grazed. While waiting for the downpour to end, Mr. Roberts suddenly heard some unusual hissing sound. At the same time, a strange sensation seized him, as if the air were stirring or trembling. He thought that this was obviously a harbinger of a lightning strike (although there was no thunderstorm), and he stared fearfully at the sky. But there was no lightning, instead the air began to rotate, as it were, turning into a misty haze, and its movement, it seems, caused the hiss. The haze turned into a vertical tube, surrounded by matte swirling streams, although its center remained transparent and motionless. There is a similarity here with the funnel effect described by the aircraft crew (see page 48).

Mr Roberts says it was like someone covering the field with a giant clear plastic glass. The strangest thing was the rain that hit the walls of the fog, and seemed to violate the law of universal gravitation. Instead of falling down in a straight line, it deflected, much like the headlights during the Bendigo incident, and fell to the ground at an angle. There was no rain at all inside the transparent central part of the "pipe". In a few seconds the rain stopped and Mr. Roberts hurried out of the strange place. He later assured me that he had a good view of the phenomenon, since he was ten feet away from it.

A similar physiological sensation was reported in November 1953 by an eyewitness from Ski, Norway. As he drove past Lake Gyersjoen on his way home, his car was surrounded by a green glow. He felt a tickling tingle all over his body. The driver later noticed that his watch had stopped. In addition, it turned out that the body of the car, covered with a dull beige paint, is very shiny, as if it had been thoroughly washed.

The watchmaker discovered that the watch should be demagnetized, but as for the car, its case became dull again after a while. It is logical to assume that the appearance of gloss is the result of the removal of surface rust; it is possible that the iron oxide was attracted by the same strong electromagnetic field that gave the driver the tingling sensation.

SIZEWELL BEACH

Sizewell Beach (UK), 1975

On February 24, 1975, postman Thomas Mayer witnessed an incident that frightened him greatly. He walked his dog, Titus, on Sizewell Beach in Suffolk. The weather was clear, but at 18.55 some kind of spot appeared from the North Sea, moving almost above the ground. In a few seconds it was hovering over the dunes, about fifty feet from Mayer. It was an oval-shaped cloud of mist that looked like a huge floating gourd. It emitted a bright greenish light, similar to fluorescent. Mayer felt a warm sensation on his skin, like a tanning lamp. There was a heavy smell of sweet and sour candies in the air, which was obviously the result of ionization caused by a strong electromagnetic field. Mayer stood, as if in a trance, gazing fascinated at the object rotating in front of him; the dog was frightened and ran away - it was later found about a mile from the scene, near the fence of a nearby nuclear power plant. The poor animal was shaking with fear. "Pumpkin" after a while silently retired towards the sea.

This message was supplemented by two interesting points. After the incident, the eyewitness experienced pain in the joints for some time. In addition, there were reports that strong interference was observed that evening in the villages of Leiston and Sizewell, leading to distortion of the television image, which can be explained by the influence of the electromagnetic field and the ionization of the atmosphere ...

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

There are a number of messages similar to the one above. However, in several of the most pronounced cases, the effects were observed for several days after the incident. These effects range from reddening of the skin lasting for several hours (as happened in the case of Don in Tibet) to persistent nausea and muscle pain (as in the case of the postman from Suffolk). But, judging by the following example from the United States, there are other consequences.

Leominster (USA), 1967

On March 8, 1967, at 1:05 a.m., William Wallace and his wife were returning home in their car. Driving through the outskirts of Leominster, Massachusetts, they spotted a strange patch of fog and a glowing egg-shaped object. Intrigued by the unusual sight, William got out of the car to take a closer look at the phenomenon. At the same moment, the engine stopped, the headlights went out and the sound of the receiver disappeared. William reached forward, pointing at the object and describing it to his wife, who was still in the car. Then he felt some powerful force pulling on his arm. The brush hit the metal body of the machine and froze, as if in a vise. At the same time, several electrical discharges passed through the arm. At the same time, William felt numbness throughout his body and tingling. Perhaps the electromagnetic field interfered with the electrical impulses sent by the brain, which under normal

conditions controls the functioning of the muscles, and disrupted the functioning of various parts of the body. The egg-shaped misty mass began to tremble and make a humming sound, after which it rose into the sky. The paralyzing effect passed after a while, and after about a minute the car's engine started working. However, over the next few days, William was completely incapacitated. He noted that his muscular coordination and nervous response were unusually slow.

Most likely, in such cases - and especially in those accompanied by nausea - sudden changes in temperature are directly related to these symptoms. Such changes can lead not only to "freezing" of the air and precipitation similar to snow or hoarfrost, but also to provoke a cooling of the body, the result of which is what we usually call a cold.

Hook (UK), 1967

A much more detailed description was given by a British truck driver who was driving on the A32 on 26 October 1967. At 4.30 in the morning, in the area of Hook, Hampshire, the car literally buried itself in a kind of rotating mass. The engine, radio and headlights were switched off. The physical effects included intense pressure on the eardrums, which the driver was only able to get rid of by the traditional method of holding his nose and holding his breath. Similar symptoms indicate that a change in atmospheric pressure has occurred. The vibrations were indeed so fast that the eardrums made a loud clicking sound every time. In addition, the eyewitness notes the strong smell of the arc discharge (which is probably the result of ionization of the surrounding air). It was accompanied by a pronounced sensation of an increase in atmospheric pressure during a thunderstorm.

Leaving the scene, the eyewitness experienced severe difficulties with the coordination of movements of the arms and legs. His actions were so clumsy that, according to him, it was as if he was learning to drive again. Over the next few days, the driver felt a tingling sensation in his fingertips.

Doctor Bernard Finch, who recorded the eyewitness's testimony, believes that this information is of great importance.

Finch believes that the energy field associated with the phenomenon of "temporal storms" can lead to damage to the nervous system and its connections with the spinal cord, temporary paralysis and sensations of electric shock. Since the nervous system is affected, difficulty in coordinating movement may persist for several days. Gradually, nerve connections are restored; at the same time, when the neurons again begin to transmit impulses through the regenerated channels for the transmission of electrical signals, a tingling sensation occurs. The usual tingling sensation that we all experience from time to time occurs when blood flow to the limbs of the body stops (for example, if you "served" your leg). When the blood flow is restored, the nerves "turn on" again, causing us to feel "goosebumps". If the electromagnetic field causes this kind of effect, then recovery can occur within a few seconds. If it is stronger, it will take days or even weeks to "reset" the body.

The actual physiological effects reported by eyewitnesses fit into a pattern. They are logical and understandable from a medical point of view. These effects are predictable consequences of exposure to strong electromagnetic fields. Many of the violations are of such a nature that it is difficult for an ordinary person, not a specialist, to understand them, and their repetition is excellent evidence that this phenomenon is real and can be explained from the standpoint of known and generally accepted physical laws.

5. STOPING CARS

One of the most common features that accompanies encounters with "temporal storms" is that the storm can interfere with electrical systems in its area of effect. Since many incidents occur while people are driving cars or motorcycles, the presence of a "temporal storm" can usually be identified by

the incomprehensible behavior of vehicles. Below are some of the descriptions of such impacts.

TASMANIAN LIGHT

Lavitta (Tasmania), 1979

On February 5, 1979, the driver of a passenger car found himself in a terrible situation. He was driving along a 50-mile stretch of road connecting the cities of Hamilton and Hobart (Tasmania). At 21.50 the driver was near the village of Lavitta. The radio receiver that had been working until that moment suddenly stopped. The driver looked up and saw that the car was completely bathed in a thick white light, so dense that nothing could be seen behind the windshield. At that moment, the engine cut off, and the driver lost consciousness. It seemed to him that literally in a moment he woke up, shook his head, coming to his senses, and saw that he was driving along the same road, only further, already at the entrance to Granton. The man was dizzy, something happened to his memory, and he almost did not remember who he was and how he got here.

Almost immediately, he was stopped by a passing police car, as he was driving with his headlights off. After seeing the driver's condition, the police took him to the hospital, where he was diagnosed with traumatic amnesia caused by shock. When the doctor directed a bright light at the victim - in order to check visual acuity - the driver reacted to this with undisguised horror, and later he himself could not explain the reason for such a reaction. Although he eventually returned to normal, it turned out that the electrical wiring in the car had burned out (hence the non-working headlights), the battery was dead, from which almost all the water had evaporated.

MEETINGS BY THE RIVER

Two related incidents that occurred three thousand miles apart in the span of forty-eight hours contain very useful information.

Grenoble (France), 1958

French scientist, computer scientist, Dr. Jacques Vallee discovered information about the incident that happened on October 28, 1958. An eyewitness to it was Jean Boyer, who was driving along a mountain road that ran along the gorge formed by the Grand Buesh River. At 19.55, Boye was 40 kilometers from Grenoble, in the Pont-la-Dame area, where the river is crossed by railway and road bridges. He saw over the railway bridge what looked like a transparent lens of a reddish hue, with a brightly luminous central part that literally radiated energy. Boye claims to have seen what looked like electrical sparks. According to him, the sparks were very bright and scattered in the air, not having time to reach the ground. Boye's van was directly under the bridge, but the scientist did not feel any effect on the car's engine, headlights, or himself (this may be due to the fact that the object was at a height of several hundred feet). Boye could clearly see that the object was swaying from side to side, like a leaf in the wind. When the "lens" was removed, there was a distinct air bang that shook the car, which Boye had stopped by that moment.

Two days later there was an incident on the other side of the Atlantic. His circumstances differed from the circumstances of the incident in Grenoble, but there is also a curious similarity.

Baltimore (USA), 1958

On October 26, 1958, at 10:30 p.m., Alvin Cohen and Philip Small were driving in a car on a road passing near a bridge crossing the Loch Raven Dam near Baltimore, Maryland. They saw a lens-like mass that was between the bridge and the lake. When Alvin and Philippe were about seventy-five feet from the

object (much closer than in the case of Boye), their engine shut off and their headlights went out. Cohen, who was sitting next to the driver, later reported that this effect only occurred when they got close to the object: "the lights on the dashboard went out, the headlights turned off, and the engine died." From this sequence, he concluded that in this case we can talk more about an electrical malfunction than a mechanical one.

Small reports that they jumped out of a stopped car, but there was nowhere to run. They stood on a narrow road, on one side of which there was a lake, on the other - rocks. Therefore, they could only take cover behind the car and watch the oval mass. After about forty seconds, the object became very bright and a haze of evaporating steam appeared around it. Then he abruptly rushed up and disappeared.

Simultaneously with the intensification of the glow, a loud bang or air blast was heard, which was also heard by visitors to a restaurant located about a mile from the scene. Cohen and Small felt the effects of the heat. Small describes this effect as follows: "It was not like the heat from a burning object, more like ultraviolet light or some other radiation." They had a sensation of blood rushing to the face. This feeling remained even after they got into the car and moved on. In the end, they had to call a police car, which took them to a local hospital. Cohen and Small were released after being examined, but the slight reddening of the skin of the face persisted for another day.

Once again, we encounter recurring characteristics. The above evidence gives us the right to assume that the answer to the question why the car stalls in some cases and not in others may be the distance between the car and the object. Probably, the strength of the electromagnetic field falls in accordance with Coulomb's law, just like most types of physical radiation: the farther from the source, the weaker the effect. In order to check what the field strength should be, which is necessary for the occurrence of such an effect on the engine and headlights, a series of experiments was carried out. The strength of the required electromagnetic field must be enormous, and such a field must cause physiological effects in bystanders. In addition, a field of such power necessarily leads to a distortion of the magnetic signature (the pattern of the magnetic field of the car body, which is unique for each car). Several experiments have been carried out in order to find strong evidence of such an effect, but they were not enough to draw undeniable conclusions. The difficulty lies in finding an identical vehicle for comparison to determine changes in the magnetic signature of the body of the affected vehicle. To do this, you need a copy with a fairly similar "signature", that is, released at the factory almost simultaneously with the copy that was exposed to the electromagnetic field.

UNUSUAL ANGLE

Below is a "water variation" on the theme of stopping cars.

Western Atlantic, 1963

In 1963, the American ship "Good News" ("Good News"), under the command of Captain Don Henry, was in the region of the western Atlantic, known as the "Ocean Tongue". At about two o'clock in the afternoon, the team was engaged in towing a barge with waste. This 2,500-ton vessel was attached to the Good News with a thick rope. Captain Henry reports that one of the crew members called him on deck, reporting that the ship's compass needles were spinning like crazy. At the same time, from nowhere, a strange dense fog appeared, which surrounded the ship. Sea and sky merged into one greyish-white mass, without any hint of the horizon line. Only a few feet of rope was visible connecting the barge to the ship. Nevertheless, it was possible to determine that the barge was still attached to the ship (when pulled, it was felt that the cable was fixed at the other end), but visually it seemed that the cable was going nowhere.

Henry ordered the crew to move the ship out of the fog, reasoning that the fog could not be endless, but the Good News did not react. It seemed that the supply of electricity to engines and other electrical equipment was completely cut off. After about ten minutes, the engines were able to start, but the barge did not want to move, and the Good News remained rooted to the spot. Then, as if someone suddenly released the rope, and the ship rushed forward sharply, pulling the barge out of the rapidly dissipating fog. Henry ordered the boat to be lowered and the condition of the barge checked. The sailors who returned from the barge reported that everything was in order with the barge. The only unusual thing was that the hull of the ship turned out to be almost red-hot.

We have already noted the anomalous temperature changes that occur in places where "temporary storms" appear (see p. 31). They probably occur when the electromagnetic energy generated by the cloud is converted into heat according to such well-known physical postulates as the law of conservation of energy.

Another interesting consequence of the Good News encounter with fog was that a large number of hand-held electric flashlights failed on the ship. In addition, all the batteries were dead, and it was impossible to charge them again.

"ALMIRANTE SALDANA"

Trindade Island (Brazil), 1958

A similar incident occurred on January 6, 1958. It was witnessed by forty-eight members of the crew of the Brazilian naval survey vessel Almirante Saldana. The ship spent several days near the island of Trindade, a rock formation that is 600 miles from the Brazilian coast. In October of the same year, within the framework of the international scientific project "International Year of Geophysics", a meteorological station was installed on this previously uninhabited island. A group of sailors and scientists worked at the station.

At about 9 a.m. on January 6, meteorologists launched a radiosonde, and Captain Carlos Basellar observed its movement. The probe sent radio signals, reporting information about weather conditions in the sky over the island. Everything was going fine until noon, when suddenly the radio transmission stopped. Coming out on deck, Basellard saw that the probe was under a lonely cloud.

The probe began to rise quickly, straight into the cloud, as if it were being sucked in. For ten minutes he remained inside the cloud and was not visible. When he reappeared, the equipment attached to the ball was gone. The devices were never found.

Almost everyone on the deck of the Almirante Saldana saw how something made a small circle over the ship, then went around the island and plunged into the sea. This object hovered at a very low altitude. Among the eyewitnesses were military pilots and sailors, as well as expedition photographer Almiro Barauna, who had a Rolleiflex camera with him. While the object was in sight, Barauna managed to take six shots, but, unfortunately, two of them were spoiled (only the ocean and the rock are visible in the photographs), as the photographer was constantly pushed by sailors fascinated by the spectacle.

The film was immediately developed under the personal supervision of Captain Basellard. The object circling over the ship and then over the island turned out to be a nebulous mass, reminiscent of an image of a galaxy in space. Apparently, during the movement, the object also rotated around its axis. It had a grayish tint, and the fog that surrounded the dark central part of the object had a greenish tint. Some of the eyewitnesses thought it was an unusual aircraft surrounded by localized fog (reminiscent of the incident with Martin Caidin's plane), Others thought it was just a foggy formation, and its shape is the result of an optical illusion caused by darker areas in the center of the object. The resulting photographs confirm both of these versions.

Upon the team's return to Rio de Janeiro, a large-scale investigation into the incident was carried out. Careful examination of the photographs in one of the photo labs in Cruzeiro do Sul did not reveal any traces of forgery. The amazing story was reported to the head of state, President Kubitschek, who gave permission for the information to be released. The press statement was very cautious and generally supported the eyewitness account, but did not comment on what the sailors saw. During those two or three minutes when the object was close to the ship, the electric winch hoisted a team of meteorologists aboard, who returned from duty after the launch and disappearance of the probe. At one point, the winch shut down, only to work again after the cloud-like mass had moved away.

6. STATES OF ALTERED CONSCIOUSNESS

Although "temporal storms" have not yet been recognized by science, they deserve to be studied by professionals as a natural anomaly, and not as something invented to please sensationalists. These ionized phenomena can be captured on film - if, of course, you have a camera at hand and have the presence of mind to do it. They are no different from, say, bright meteors or lightning strikes, both of which are difficult to photograph because of their transience, but that doesn't make them any less real. Now we're entering more contentious areas. However, it does not hurt to remember that states of altered consciousness arise in full accordance with scientific ideas. They do not represent anything mystical and are probably the result of an "attack" of the energy field on the human brain. This conclusion is supported by research conducted in Canada by neurosurgeon Dr. Mike Persinger, who found that electromagnetic fields can affect the temporal lobe of the brain and lead to states of altered consciousness, which in turn provoke visual hallucinations. physical and visual effects initiated by electromagnetic radiation may cause sensations defined as paranormal. In fact, the energy that causes the effect is absolutely real, only the visions that appear as a result of this effect are unreal.

Physiologists continue to study the role of the temporal lobe in generating effects such as migraines, hallucinations, sensations of mystical contact, and apparent supernatural visions. In June 2000, Swedish neuroscientist Peter Brugger reported that "temporal lobe excitability appears to be the explanation" for false visual cues when a person sees himself "out of his body" and in a detached state. Chemical changes can also cause various kinds of mystical states of consciousness.

Bristol psychologist Dr. Sue Blackmore, one of the leading researchers on alleged near-death visions, is working with Persinger on artificially induced altered states of consciousness. She believes that such conditions can provoke death visions.

The described field is very similar to those forces, the impact of which is described by eyewitnesses of encounters with temporary storms. The only difference, perhaps, is that the strength of the field during temporary storms is much more powerful than that generated by Persinger's laboratory studies, since he limited its magnitude. Therefore, it should not be surprising that eyewitnesses of "temporal storms" report strange visual sensations resulting from states of dramatically altered consciousness that may have arisen in their brains.

"The OZ FACTOR"

Over the years, there have been eyewitness accounts in which they claim to have experienced a series of curious sensations while in close proximity to brightly glowing lights. These symptoms, as I mentioned, are called the "Oz factor." $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{$

Colchester (Great Britain), 1971 - 1972

About what happened on the evening of November 10, 1971 in the Highs Hidle area in Colchester, I was told by the participant in this incident, Roy Wilkinson from Essex. As Roy was heading towards the factory where he was then working, he saw an egg-shaped object above the roof of a nearby building. The object was milky white in color and had a kind of aura or haze surrounding it that made the object appear blurry but solid nonetheless. When Roy was a few feet away from the object, he stopped and froze, mesmerized by an unusual sight: the object began to change color. Time seemed to cease to exist. Roy woke up and found himself walking in a vacuum. There was no one around, although this is usually a rather busy place. There was an ominous silence, as if the whole world had suddenly gone numb. When this feeling disappeared, the luminous mass also evaporated. "I turned the corner and it was like the door to the room where the party was being held opened," Roy recalls. Everything fell into place again, all sounds returned and the normal flow of time returned. However, during those timeless moments when Roy was near the luminous mass, he experienced the classic symptoms of the "Oz factor" - the feeling of being "pulled" out of the real world.

In such situations, the main problem is that you have to choose from three options. Perhaps we are talking about a psychological state in which the feeling of timelessness and isolation is a purely subjective product of an altered consciousness, as, for example, in the experiments of Persinger. However, some of these sensations may be related to the radiation of physiological energy that we have observed in other cases. Eyewitnesses may misperceive the physical processes taking place in their body and regard them as subjective states of consciousness. For example, a tickling sensation on the skin caused by contact with an electrostatic discharge can give the bystander the impression that he is under someone's "invisible surveillance". Indeed, eyewitnesses who have been exposed to electromagnetic fields and felt "tickled" often describe this effect in this way. And finally, we must ask ourselves the question: is there any reality in the full sense of the word behind the alleged distortions within the time stream? The urgency of this question will gradually increase as the facts we are about to consider become more and more unusual.

Perhaps it will help us that the incident described above is not the only one that befell Roy Wilkinson. On one of two other occasions, on January 25, 1972, he saw a glowing light flash through the sky, leaving behind a snake-like trail. When the object was directly above Roy's head, he felt the ground under his feet "came to life with electricity. It was like a mild electric shock." Roy felt a tingle all over his body.

Here we meet the already familiar physical symptoms of exposure to an electromagnetic field, but what about the third incident that happened to Roy at the age of seventeen? He describes how he was walking down an alleyway in the center of Colchester one November evening and saw a small "light" moving towards him. Roy stepped back because he thought it was an oncoming passerby and wanted to make way for him. But when the light was very close, it became clear that it was a light floating in the air. Then came what Roy calls a "total eclipse," and the next moment he was standing at the end of the alley, a few yards from the meeting place with the mysterious light, with absolutely no memory of how he got there. Moreover, it turned out that Roy was soaked to the skin - "as if I climbed into the bath, fully dressed." Undoubtedly, you will immediately recall other cases in which glows and fogs caused an "eclipse", a break in time and space, and soaked the clothes of eyewitnesses with moisture (see p. 26).

It does not seem that all these different, but familiar to us from other cases, phenomena that happened three times with one person were a mere coincidence. Doesn't this fact say that there is some regularity in the work of the brain (or temporal lobes of the brain) of some people? If so, does this pattern make them more receptive?

Frightening physiological effects were observed in an incident that took place in Sater, Sweden on December 31, 1987.

Sater (Sweden), 1987

Ms. Bensson, a former nurse (now retired), was alarmed by the behavior of her cat and dog, which at about 2 a.m. fell into severe anxiety, and when the owner let the animals out, they immediately began to ask to be returned to the house. Mrs. Bensson noticed with horror that her dog, shaking with fear, was standing near some greyish-blue mass surrounded by an orange haze. Large sparks, or rather miniature lightning bolts, rained down from the base of the object into the ground. Terrified for her pet, Mrs. Bensson moved towards the crowd, but almost immediately felt somehow unusual.

However, for us, these physiological sensations are already familiar. Ms. Bensson said that she was "overwhelmed" by an electric charge, causing her skin to tingle. My head was pounding as if it was about to explode, there was a strong pain in the jaw area. Mrs. Bensson tried to call her husband, but she felt paralyzed. In addition, there was a vast change in her state of consciousness. She compared the effect to "someone sucking her mind out of her." She thought she was dying.

The footsteps of his wife as she let the animals out into the street, and then the sound of the door opening and closing, woke Mr. Bensson. He heard some strange buzzing and decided to see what it was. Mrs. Bensson practically did not react to the appearance of her husband, but felt a sharp pain at the base of her neck, as if she had been stuck a needle in this place. This feeling seemed to coincide with the sudden disappearance of the misty ball. When Mr. Bensson went outside, there was a heavy smell in the air, but to his mind, similar to the smell of sulfur (later it became less sharp, and after half an hour in the cold night air there was only a pronounced smell of ozone). The dog and the cat sat on the ground, staring into space as if hypnotized. Mrs. Bensson was looking in the same direction and, apparently, was in a deep catatonic trance, from which she emerged only after a few minutes.

Mr. Bensson carried his wife to bed, where she remained for several days, suffering from severe migraines and nausea. The sweater that she was wearing that night melted, and the examination carried out during the police investigation (Mr. Bensson said that his wife was attacked) showed only that a powerful electrical discharge had entered her body, which melted the synthetic fibers of the sweater .

INSIDE VIEW

And, finally, we will give one more, final case, which conveys the sensations of a person who was in the literal sense of the word inside one of the described phenomena. This evidence suggests the potential for the existence of effects of curvature of the time field.

Kent (UK), 1966

Here is how David from Kent describes an unusual incident that happened to him in 1966:

"I was eighteen years old then. I was walking with my girlfriend. It was about midnight, and we were heading to her house. Usually we took a short cut, walked through a large open space ending in a grove. between the trees." David adds that it was a damp and warm summer evening, the moon was shining, and they decided to sit on the bridge, enjoying the peace and quiet. After some time, the young people noticed with alarm that a group of teenagers on motorcycles was approaching them, but they realized that the guys themselves were frightened. It seemed that someone was chasing teenagers.

"Suddenly there was an unusual silence," David continues. "It felt like my ears were stuffed up, it happens when you plug them with your fingers. And then the whole body went numb. This was followed by a strange feeling of pressure, heaviness; slow motion. I turned and looked at my girlfriend. She seemed to feel it too ... she was dizzy, the voices of escaping teenagers sounded like they were coming from some kind of crevice, echoing off the rocks. "These sensations were accompanied by a "visual range": "Then I saw a white fog, about six inches from the ground ... I can swear that a few minutes before it was not there." The fog began to "circle" around them, and at some point, something stunning happened. Time has slowed down. It seemed to David that the movements of his body lasted indefinitely. The smoke of the cigarette slowly crawled up, almost without moving. It was as if David was out of touch with time and reality. The sounds also "slowed down" and sounded surprisingly muffled.

It was like playing a record in slow motion; we could not understand what each of us was trying to say to the other. I would have jumped up and run away, but the body was terribly heavy, and, in addition, my girlfriend hysterically grabbed me, not letting me move. shooting - "like a man on the moon."

Time lost all meaning, but in the end "the feeling of heaviness and pressure subsided, and then our ears began to shoot, as happens when you fly in an airplane." David added that although several minutes had already passed (how many exactly they did not know, but they seemed like hours), his cigarette for some reason did not burn out - as if all physical processes had slowed down.

In the case described, many of the phenomena came together, presenting a real challenge to our thinking. The stuffed-ear effect and intense pressure are clear indications of changes in atmospheric pressure caused by the impact of the energy field. Here, the signs of the "factor of Oz" were clearly manifested, indicating a state of altered consciousness. But why did time behave so strangely?

Perhaps it is in the answer to the last question that the key to unraveling the mystery of "temporal storms" lies.

7. FLOATING OBJECTS

It is relatively easy to accept the idea that some source of natural energy can create a hazy glow in the sky, induce electrical charges, or affect the chemical computer inside the human brain. However, now we have to cross the boundaries of the probable.

Perhaps it is appropriate here to recall those forces of nature, due to the existence of which tornadoes "suck" trees into themselves, or magnetic cushion methods developed for high-speed trains and currently being tested in Japan and Germany. These processes use the principle of an energy cushion, which allows the locomotive to hover over the railroad tracks, which, at first glance, contradicts the laws of physics. What may seem impossible from the point of view of the law of universal gravitation can have completely scientific explanations. It may seem that we are making a sharp turn into the world of the unreal, but, in fact, incredible phenomena seem so only when we simply fail to find Scientific postulates that explain them.

MARPLE RIDGE

Peak District (UK), 1988

On June 15, 1988, a series of seemingly unrelated events took place. It all started around 11 a.m., when Graham Brock, an elementary school principal in Marple Ridge, on the edge of the Peak District, noticed what appeared to be hay floating above the ground in a field adjacent to the school. Suspecting that these were the tricks of little hooligans, he left the school, but found no one. At 12:45 p.m., Brock was watching a ball game on the school field when he saw hay also soared into the air, violating the laws of gravity, from a neighboring area. The game was immediately forgotten, and everyone began to be stunned to watch how the hay, moving in a spiral, gathers in a heap, forming a dense mass in the shape of a lens. Within seconds, the mass had turned into what looked like the oval, dark gray cloud often reported by eyewitnesses of

"temporal storms." Then some sort of upward force (presumably a stream of air) that caused the hay to rise into the air was balanced by a downward force (apparently gravity). The mass stopped and hovered above the ground at a height of about 150 feet from the ground.

Then the mass began to move horizontally and crossed the corner of the school field, heading towards the city of Stockport. If this object were seen only at the moment, then it is quite possible that an ordinary observer could take it for a "flying saucer". It was clearly visible how the mass rotates under the influence of some other forces (counterclockwise, when viewed from above).

When the object momentarily appeared directly above the heads of the astonished crowd, several people experienced strange sensations. Brock describes the "gentle pressure" on the shoulders, a remark almost identical to those made by other eyewitnesses to similar incidents. Some of the children also felt a tingle as they passed the object, suggesting the presence of electrostatic fields in this complex of interacting forces and energies.

When the "foggy" mass disappeared behind the school building, it, according to some witnesses, moved on and passed over a residential area, the inhabitants of which did not yet know what was happening on the school grounds. The cloud was no longer so dense and began to break into pieces, much like it happens with a spiral galaxy. Indeed, a significant part of the hay separated from the mass and fell on the golf course, while the rest disappeared into the distance, like some kind of "unusual cloud."

The history of this area is incredibly interesting. In the course of my research, I discovered information about a car stop in 1968 in Cheeseworth, and also that this area was called Devil's Elbow and from time immemorial was surrounded by many legends, the main theme of which is will-o'-the-wisp. Folklorist Dr. David Clarke reports numerous incidents in the Devil's Elbow area, such as blue lights causing a tingling sensation to bystanders walking through this beautiful rolling countryside. This gives some idea of how air draft (similar to fair weather eddies), balancing pressure forces, anti-gravity and electrostatic energy, can somehow become part of this phenomenon.

ZERO GRAVITY EFFECT

Palm Beach (USA), 1970

The following evidence of these balancing energies comes from Bruce Gernon, who on December 4, 1970, flew with his father in a light aircraft on a 300-mile flight to Palm Beach, Florida. Gernon tells how their plane, having gained altitude, entered a strange lens-shaped cloud that surrounded the aircraft. They were almost completely inside a strange cloud, the only gap was visible only in a kind of "tunnel" going vertically upwards. We mentioned this kind of effect above - one cannot fail to notice a surprising similarity with the incident that occurred with Kaidin's plane (p. 48).

Gernon also reports that the round walls of the "tunnel" rotated and emitted light (perhaps as a result of ionization). As the plane exited the "tunnel", the wings touched the edges of this luminous tube. At the same moment, both Bruce and his father felt the complete absence of gravity, as if they were in a space capsule in a state of weightlessness. Thanks to the harness, they remained in place, but the impact of powerful forces was obvious. When the plane broke out of the cloud, the effect of weightlessness ceased. However, the adventures did not end there: now a strange green haze has stuck to the plane, and all the instruments are out of order. When the haze cleared, long parallel stripes of fog appeared in the sky, and then the plane went into open space. However, despite the fact that the meeting with the strange phenomenon had passed, the pilots still could not recover. The fact is that in some incomprehensible way they ended up on the last leg of their route and were over Miami. But it was impossible! They traveled too fast (at almost twice the speed limit of the aircraft), and a subsequent check showed that they used only two-thirds of the amount of fuel that is usually required for such a flight.

Here we see how mysterious violations of the earth's gravity lead to serious anomalies in time and space, and this case is far from isolated.

TOULON INCIDENT

Cuer (France), 1971

In 1971, Renard was a ship's mechanic working in the Mediterranean port of Toulon. He regularly traveled by car to Nice, where his girlfriend lived. He set off on his return journey around midnight and covered the eighty miles separating Nice from Toulon in two hours. A subsequent check showed that such a run time is true.

That night, at about 1.30, Renard drove through the outskirts of Cuer. The radio was on. Suddenly the ether was filled with noise, and the music stopped. At the same moment, Renard noticed some strange orange glow over the hood of his car. He knew that RN 97 was close to the military base and assumed that the source of the orange light was in the area. However, after a few seconds, the engine began to stall, and the speed began to decline. The orange light was getting closer. A terrible thought came to Renard's head that the pilot of the plane had made a mistake and mistook the road for a runway. Renard instinctively applied the brakes, although by this time the engine had completely stalled. But the car didn't stop. In disbelief, the driver saw his car hovering ten or fifteen feet above the orange-lit road. However, the orange light disappeared almost immediately, and the Citroen sank, hitting the bottom of the pavement with a dull thud.

Stunned, Renard staggered out onto the road and stared in amazement at the wrecked car. The bonnet was open, the spare wheel was lying on the side of the road, the driver's seat fell apart, and the rear seat was deformed. The body of the car was mangled, the car itself was standing across the road, on which traffic is very busy at normal times. In just a few seconds, cars began to gather from all sides. Drivers stopped, thinking that there was an accident. One of them suggested that Renard take him in tow, since the Citroen's engine and electrical system were clearly out of order. After some time, the battery was charged, and Renard was able to start the engine. He continued on his way he had about fifteen miles to go - on his own, trying to drive as carefully as possible. However, a few minutes later, an unsolvable riddle began to torment him. The fact is that the "meeting" with the orange light took place at about 1.30 am. The car was back on the road no later than 1.35. Almost immediately other cars appeared, and even considering the fact that Renard did part of the way in tow, he still had to be home by 3 o'clock. In fact, it was already 6 am. Somehow, during those brief moments during which om hovered above the road in the embrace of orange light, he "jumped" three hours ahead.

We can fully trust Renard's words that he really left Nice around midnight (his girlfriend confirmed that he left at 23.45, adding that after midnight in the house where she lives, the front door is locked). Renard could not be unconscious after the car was back on the road, because the Citroen blocked both lanes, and a traffic jam would simply form on the track. And yet, if he hovered over the road for several hours, being captivated by this strange anti-gravity light, he would certainly have been noticed by the drivers of numerous cars passing along this highway. However, none of them reported a hovering car. No matter how unusual such a conclusion may be, it will be difficult for us to abandon the idea that on that night Renard made a journey not only in space, but also in time.

AIR ROAD

A remarkable episode of this kind made headlines thanks to the incident with the calendar.

Mundrabilla (Australia), 1988

It happened on January 20, 1988. Australia celebrated its bicentennial. Ignoring the newspaper hype, let's turn to the facts.

Faye Knowles and her three sons, aged between eighteen and twenty-four, traveled from their hometown of Perth, Western Australia to visit Faye's parents in Melbourne, known to be in the east. Given the sheer size of the continent, the journey should have taken a couple of days, provided all four of them took turns driving. The route passed along the Eyre highway, to the north of which stretches the Nularbor Plain, and to the south - the ocean. At the time of the incident, the Knowles were approaching a coastal mountain range that stretched close to the South Australian border.

There was no special traffic on the highway, since there are practically no settlements along it. Although the Knowles did not know that there were other cars on the road at the time, a later survey of drivers (thanks to Keith Busterfield and Bill Chalker for this) cleared up the whole picture. The two truckers recalled that at about 1:30 am, as they were leaving the town of Kaiguna, they saw a 1984 Ford Telstar, the Knowles' car, driving in the same direction. However, by about 4 am, this group of vehicles had separated, and their drivers were unaware of each other's whereabouts.

The first truck, driven by Graham Henley, was bound for Victoria and was a few miles ahead of the Ford. The driver of the second truck from Perth to Adelaide, John de Long, went to rest on arrival in Madura and was relieved by his partner Ann. So they were a few minutes behind Henry's truck and the Knowles' car. These witnesses were sought out and questioned; their story fits into the overall picture. The driver of the fourth car (a car with a trailer moving in the opposite direction towards the port), despite the attempts made, was never found.

At 4 am, Graham Henley, who was twenty miles from the small town of Mundrabilla, noticed something very unusual in his rearview mirror. He describes it as "a large scrambled egg hanging yolk down" - a floating white mass with a glowing yellow center. He saw how the mass "vibrates" over the road, now disappearing, then reappearing. It was visible very clearly and could not be the headlights of a car. Henley watched this object for about five minutes, after which he lost sight of it. At 4.30 am he arrived at Mundrabilla and stopped there to rest. Shortly after his arrival, near the roadside hotel, near which he parked his truck, the Knowles' Ford screeched to a halt, and four completely shocked people jumped out of the car.

Anne's story sounds less dramatic. About thirty miles west of Mundrabilla, she spotted two people standing on the side of the road. A few yards away, Ann saw a car that had obviously run off the road and swerved to the side. Usually, in cases where drivers meet people in such deserted places who have obvious problems with the car, it is customary to offer their help. So Anne woke John de Long and asked if they should stop. However, since there were no signs of a clear accident, John told her to keep going. A few minutes later, a car rushed past the truck, in the direction of Mundrabilla, apparently the same one ("Ford" Knowles). The headlights were off, although it was at least an hour before dawn. When they reached the city, Ann and John saw a group of people standing at a roadside inn. It was the Knowles, talking excitedly to Graham Henley and the innkeepers. Ann did not see the glow, which is understandable, since at the time of the incident with the Knowles, she was quite far from their car.

The following happened to Knowles. The Telstar was driven by Sean Knowles, his brother Patrick in the front passenger seat, their mother, Faye, brother Wayne and two dogs in the back. Sean claims that around 4 am (somewhere between Madura and Mundrabilla) they saw what the Knowles later described to police as an "egg on a stand" - a balloon-shaped object with slightly sloping sides, a white vaporous border and a yellow central part. The object moved over the road in a spiral; The Knowles immediately saw that it was not a car. The object then approached their car, and Sean turned the steering wheel to avoid the collision, narrowly missing an oncoming vehicle with a trailer that was later never found. The hovering mass left the Knowles' car and clearly set its sights on a new "victim". However, the Knowles did not feel relieved for long,

because the object returned to them again and landed right on the roof of their car. After that, a nightmare began, which lasted for several minutes; at this time, most of the events that you will now learn about and which will seem familiar to you took place.

Here is an excerpt from the official police report: "Their car began to jerk violently from side to side ... at this time they heard a high-pitched hissing or hissing noise ... they claim to have lost their bearings, their voices sounded slow and muffled. They could not to determine exactly how long this object was on the roof of the car, but for the entire period while it remained there, it seemed to lift the car into the air and again throw it to the ground with force ... ".

At some point—probably when the grip was loosened and the Ford hit the pavement—one of the tires burst. Sean hurried to the side of the road and changed the tire, putting on the spare. The object disappeared, although the Knowles hid in the bushes for a few more minutes until they were sure that everything was really over. They then hurriedly got into the car, leaving the jack and other items in the trunk on the road. Ann drove past the Knowles at the exact time they were changing the wheel — literally a minute later they overtook her and rushed on at great speed.

Many curious details were discovered by Keith Busterfield, who met with the Knowles family the next day in Adelaide. Among other things, Keith managed to inspect the Ford. Particular attention is drawn to the fact that in the midst of events, the Knowles experienced changes in the timbres and pitch of their voices. This curious feature has been observed in other cases as well (see p. 74), and, in all likelihood, is related to changes in atmospheric pressure associated with the "levitation" effect. It is also possible that there is a connection with the curvature of space and time, which could affect not only gravity and light, but also, as logic suggests, the passage of sound waves.

The two dogs that accompanied the Knowles on the trip were extremely restless (animals generally have a hard time accepting the effects of "temporal storms", which may be due to their greater sensitivity to high-frequency sounds - see p. 73). In addition, Sean reported that he lost his bearings when the car "soared up." There was a strong smell of electricity in the interior of the car, not only by the Knowles, but also by those who, half an hour later, inspected the car near the roadside hotel. At one point, when the car was close to the object, Patrick lowered the window, and a cloud of tiny black dust fell on him. He had a feeling that someone else was controlling his muscles, and that his mind was being "sucked" out of his body - we remember similar descriptions from other cases. Fay Knowles says the sensation was more like "something going into our heads." At a certain point in the incident, when the car was hovering under the object, Faye said she rolled down the window and placed her hand on the roof of the car. A dark mist entered the open window, causing the most severe physiological effects. Fine dust covered the seats. Faye also reports that her hand touched something that "looked like rubber". For some time (as also noted by eyewitnesses in Mundrabilla) there was a strong reddening on the back of her hand.

This rash and the accompanying tingling sensation were very similar to those reported by eyewitnesses of the incident in Tibet (see p. 9). Witnesses from the roadside inn in Mundrabilla were able to confirm that there were four small dents on the roof of the car, as if something was pressing down on the metal from above; in addition, the entire body of the car was covered with fine dust. The Knowles, however, were in no particular mood to discuss the matter, and at dawn, at about six in the morning, they set out for the state line, which was a few miles east of Mundrabilla. Shirley Landon, the owner of the hotel, notified the police of the incident while the two truck drivers made their way back to the scene, hoping to find some clues. They found the spot where Ann had passed a Ford parked on the side of the road. Distinct tire marks were visible on the ground, indicating that the car started off at high speed, as well as footprints and jack marks, but the jack itself was not found. And it, and other things from the trunk, left on the ground, could not be found.

On the morning of the same day, but somewhat later, the Knowles nevertheless reported the incident to the police, making a stop in the town of Seduna for this. The police took samples of the dust as well as other particles, which were then analyzed by independent laboratories, including AMDEL (Australian Mineral Development Committee Laboratory). The dust turned out to be the smallest particles of soil from the area adjacent to the road; no anomalies in its structure were also established. The question of why it formed a fog turned out to be more difficult.

We can assume that strong energy fields attract small dust particles. This effect is reminiscent of the one experienced by eyewitnesses of some incidents when their hair stood on end. Apparently, the electromagnetic field attracts dust and small debris towards itself, forming a cloud of the characteristic dark gray misty shape, which is often reported by eyewitnesses of incidents that occurred during the daytime (see, for example, p. 70). It goes without saying that such material is literally and figuratively quite terrestrial and even local in origin, and some of it can settle on any car that has passed through what is essentially an electrified dust storm. However, more unusual effects on gravity, a sense of unreality, altered consciousness, and a strange perception of time and space require a deeper approach.

8. JUMPS THROUGH SPACE

So far, we have dealt with reports suggesting that "temporal storms" may appear during the daytime as dark mists, possibly as a result of the attraction of dust particles from adjacent surfaces. At night, they can emit light generated by electrical energy. The electromagnetic field is also capable of changing the state of consciousness of a person in the zone of its action, which, in turn, can cause hallucinations. However, we have also seen some evidence that during "temporal storms" there are also changes in gravity. Now we have to consider cases where we are talking about absolutely real displacements of space.

ADVENTURE IN THE ATLANTIC

I heard about this incident from the lips of an elderly sailor who could not fully comprehend what had happened to him. It happened in the Atlantic Ocean - the scene of many "temporal storms". It is possible that a few real cases, plus a number of dubious stories about ships whose death is explained by completely natural causes, laid the foundation for absurd statements about the fatal mystery of the Bermuda Triangle.

Atlantic Ocean (USA), 1928

According to Bill, in the fall of 1928 he worked on a large tanker that regularly carried cargo across the Atlantic. After a long transition, they were off the coast of Florida and were approaching Miami. At about 8:00 pm, Bill decided to visit the ship's library and read a little, however, when he arrived there, he was surprised to find that this part of the ship was unusually deserted and quiet. Slightly alarmed by this circumstance, Bill went on deck to see if the engines were out of order, since usually their noise could be heard in almost any room on the ship. There was absolute silence all around. To his amazement, Bill found that no one was around, although at any time of the day or night you could always see someone from the team - especially near the library.

Bill told me that he felt like he was inside a huge bottle; not even the air seemed to move. There were absolutely no sounds, such as, for example, the sound of waves hitting the side. However, Bill experienced the greatest shock when he looked overboard, thinking that perhaps he missed some kind of emergency, and the team managed to dive into lifeboats.

Then he says: "The situation was unusual. We were surrounded by a gray luminous shroud. The sea and sky merged into a solid gray wall. The gray haze went to infinity. ".

After standing at the side for a few seconds, Bill sat down in the passageway in the center of the ship, through which anyone who climbed on deck would have to pass. Thus, he hoped to meet at least one of the team members and find out what the hell was going on. His expectations were justified; he heard the clatter of footsteps and saw one of his comrades running towards him, loudly calling the others as he walked.

"Where did you be all this time?" - he asked. Bill later learned that his comrades thought he had fallen overboard. Feeling relieved that everything ended so happily, Bill suddenly realized that the whole story was completely absurd. He looked at the ocean and saw that everything looked as usual. The fog is gone. In telling his story, Bill insisted that he had been on deck long enough that those who tried to find him could not help but notice him in a completely open space. The team members did not believe Bill's story, saying that he must have fallen asleep and that he was simply dreaming everything. The only thing the sailors could not understand was where Bill had been hiding all this time, because in the hour that he was gone, every inch of the ship was ransacked.

WOBURN SANDS

Another journey through the outer reaches of space began under quite innocuous circumstances.

Hocliffe (UK), 1992

On August 8, 1992, the Smiths from Bedfordshire got into a car and went shopping. They were near Bromham, a few miles south of the site of the mysterious space travel incident (see p. 26). A mother, a father, and their two little daughters were approaching the town of Hawkcliffe. Everyone was in a good mood, and they sang songs from the Beatles' repertoire cheerfully. However, suddenly they were seized by some kind of "strange mood". As Mrs. Smith later put it, they "withdrew into themselves." The children suddenly fell silent, not finishing the line to the end. Judging by their story, they fell under the influence of the "Oz factor". An oppressive silence reigned in the cabin, laughter and jokes subsided. There were no cars on the normally busy road.

At the same time, the car was surrounded by a wall of fog, in the density of which moisture was present - this was somewhat reminiscent of the state of the air during a thunderstorm, but very localized. Visibility dropped sharply. In the next moment, the Smiths realized that they had escaped from the fog - the surrounding sounds returned again, traffic resumed on the road. However, they were not where they should have been. For a few seconds they tried to figure out where they had drifted, then they recognized Woburn Sands, a place eight miles from the point where they had fallen into the fog. "We just ended up there, it's not clear how," says Mr. Smith.

Although none of them paid much attention to the clock, they all felt a sense of timelessness that did not go away immediately. Trying to recover, the Smiths drove into the territory of the town of Milton Keynes. And only there they began to feel the cruel consequences of meeting with the mysterious fog. The children, who were very depressed and completely unlike themselves, took several hours to get rid of the strange, oppressive feeling. Parents suffered even more; they experienced sharp, shooting pain in the joints, a red rash appeared on their hands, which disappeared only after a day. They also complained of a tingling sensation accompanied by a sensation of muscle pain bordering on paralysis. This may well be due to the regeneration of nerve endings (see p. 57).

The latter assumption is confirmed by another sign that the Smiths recall. For several hours after the incident, they experienced severe

difficulties in coordinating movement. Mrs. Smith for a long time could not open the car door, because she could not get hold of the handle. Her husband fiddled with the fuel pump for a long time and for some time could not pour fuel into the tank, although he had done this operation more than one hundred times before.

Mr. Smith gave a very figurative definition of his feelings: "We were out of phase with reality." In fact, this "frequency shift" in relation to normal reality was so strange that they had the wild idea that they might have had an accident while in the fog and were wandering the world as ghosts.

It got to the point that on the same day, they stopped by Mrs. Smith's mother and asked her the most unusual question of those that parents had ever heard: "Mom, are we dead?" However, by this time everything was starting to fall into place again.

COMPARISONS

This fantastic case is reinforced by eyewitness accounts of events that the Smiths simply could not have known about.

Cheshire (UK), 1967

In 1967, Keith Daniel from Cheshire was still a schoolboy. As he was heading to visit his friend one November afternoon, he was surrounded by a very localized fog. At the same time, Keith heard a howling, rapidly rising sound, similar to the whistle of a falling bomb. He threw himself on the ground, and the fog disappeared. Then Keith jumped up and ran to his friend's house, which was literally a few steps from the scene. Running into the house, he began to excitedly talk about what had happened, but he was terribly embarrassed when it turned out that no one heard any noise and did not notice that there was fog on the street. It may be appropriate to state here, though it may not be relevant to the present case, that Birkenhead, the city where the event described took place, had been heavily bombarded from the air twenty-five years before.

On June 29, 1971, when Keith was eighteen years old, he and his friend stood on the road, trying to stop a hitchhiker. It happened at 3 o'clock in the morning, on a highway passing through the forest of Delamere, near Cheshire. Suddenly, a blue electric light appeared ahead. According to Keith, "He was dancing at the other end of the road - his movements were extremely slow and chaotic." Comrade Keita fled in fright, and he himself, as if spellbound, went towards the light. Then he suddenly returned to reality again, and, feeling some strange calmness, looked around. It turned out that he was coming out of the forest. Keith adds to his story that after that he felt a very unusual effect on himself: for an hour or two he was physically and psychologically disoriented, having difficulty coordinating movement.

During this state, his senses were "displaced", and, accordingly, the perception of the surrounding world was disturbed. The most ordinary things appeared to the front in an unusual form, he experienced hallucinations, as if under the influence of drugs, saw things that he knew for sure were not there. Gradually, these effects faded away.

Oxford (USA), 1975

Two other young men, this time Americans, twenty-year-old David Stephens and his eighteen-year-old friend, were also in a forested lakeside area near Oxford, Maine, when a very similar incident occurred to them. It happened at 3:00 am on October 27, 1975. They got into the car and went in search of the source of the strange sound that attracted their interest, but the car was suddenly flooded with an unusual colored light. Then there was the now-familiar "jump" into the real world, and they instantly found themselves a mile from where they had just been, with the car turned in the opposite direction. Young people had no idea how they got there. There was some strange gray fog around, the car engine was silent and did not react to attempts to start it again.

Dawn was already beginning; both young men were dizzy and their eyes hurt, as if they had not slept for a long time. They were so disoriented that they practically could not take anything - their fingers unclenched themselves. They seem to have turned into babies again, who are just learning to control their bodies. As I have already noted, this description is exactly the same as the effects experienced by eyewitnesses of other cases.

For several hours, the young men were in an unusual state of consciousness, during which they were constantly tormented by hallucinations - for example, they saw snow falling in the room. In addition, they thought they were seeing a spaceship, however, they were almost certain that it was actually just the moon. It's just that their consciousness unusually refracted the reality.

We may wonder if visual distortions and optical illusions are normal psychological responses to the stress caused by impaired sensory perception that occurs after contact with the corresponding energy field? Is it for this reason that what in reality is a "temporal storm" is often mistaken for contact with representatives of extraterrestrial civilizations or paranormal phenomena?

Logmont (USA), 1980

Social psychologist Dr. Richard Sigismond told me that on November 19, 1980, two of his acquaintances, Mary and Michael, were driving through Longmont, Colorado, when their car was enveloped in a blue glow, accompanied by a sound that resembled the sound of a fast-moving air current. The radio was on, and the air was filled with a crackle of static electricity; the headlights went out. The car then lifted off the road and they flew into the air, hovering above the ground for an unknown period of time. They were surrounded by a glowing mist, and there was a strong smell of ozone in the air. It seemed to them that in the next moment (although in fact it happened an hour later), their car was again on the road somewhat ahead of where they had originally been, although neither of them remembered how it had landed.

Mary, who was pregnant, developed a red rash on her abdomen a few hours after the incident. She was immediately sent to the hospital with a suspected infection. Despite the fact that for several days she felt very bad, the birth was successful, although ahead of schedule. Perhaps most interesting is that Michael reported the consequences of the incident. Dr. Sigismond had never heard of such a thing before, but it would be nothing new to us. When Michael stopped the car on the site near the gas station to recover, it turned out that he had impaired coordination. He felt disoriented, as if he was still in another reality. The gas station attendant kept giving him suspicious looks, apparently thinking the customer was drunk. Michael adds that he was terribly embarrassed that he couldn't even open the garage door, let alone get in the middle - he constantly poked at the door, trying in vain to coordinate the work of the limbs.

The fact that the details of all these stories are the same, despite being told by independent witnesses, allows us to argue that these people describe the real consequences of encountering a "time storm", but how an electrified fog can move people from one place to another. another, almost instantly?

9. TIME TRAVEL

A scientific approach, especially in the study of new phenomena, is possible with the consistency of facts and their repetition. This is exactly what we observe in the accounts of eyewitnesses of "temporal storms".

Naturally, some eyewitnesses misinterpret what they saw, and some certainly sin with fiction. This is what happens with any unusual phenomenon in our time. I try to select cases with eyewitnesses that I personally or my colleagues have interviewed, which severely limits the ability to accept evidence based on fiction or misperception as undeniable truth. Countless independent sources say about the same thing, while the possibility that they

know the fine details of the mechanism of manifestations of "temporal storms" is extremely small. And this moment is very important.

This is not about something related to the world of ghosts and aliens, which almost everyone can talk about. The "temporal storm" is actually a recognized anomaly. At least from the point of view of science, it can be proved that I will approach the consideration of the phenomenon, consistent and consistent from these positions, throwing aside arguments about aliens and the supernatural and trying to find a clue to these cases from the point of view of the real, although, perhaps, unconventional physics.

"Temporal storms" have many rather prosaic characteristics, and it is quite possible that they are only a completely logical addition to the laws of modern science. However, the simplest solution should be considered first, because it is often the one that turns out to be correct. In considering these cases, we must first assume that "temporal storms" are the result of mystification or misperception of real facts. However, I am sure that it is impossible to explain the whole sum of the facts by these reasons, and therefore it is worth considering other possibilities.

SCIENTIFIC LOGIC

The progress of science is carried out both by gradual evolution (when one researcher relies on the work of other scientists in his work), and by unexpected revolution (rapid understanding, in which for the first time facts that have always been considered indisputable truth are revised). The sun shone for millions of years before we knew nuclear physics, the laws of which underlie this phenomenon. For example, meteorites have been falling to the ground throughout human history and were considered signs, signs of the gods, or even received a pseudo-scientific interpretation (it was once believed that these were stones flying into the air from lightning strikes). We eventually found out the truth, and now we know that this is debris from distant parts of space, falling into the Earth's atmosphere. However, for most of our history, this truth was treated as a supernatural nonsense.

Therefore, despite the fact that the facts that today form the realm of the supernatural often turn out to be false or deceptive, there are no objective reasons to believe that some of them cannot hide phenomena that are quite real from the point of view of science. Indeed, the whole history of science proves that this is how it should be. The Universe still keeps a lot of the unknown, and it is quite likely that it is necessary to seek an explanation for this unknown in those miracles and mysteries that are already used to being called "paranormal phenomena."

The task of science is to get rid of delusional notions and to determine exactly what new things can tell us about the structure of the Universe, which will remain as a result of the separation of "cereals from the chaff."

However, many scientists have moved away from this goal, understandably avoiding what is usually classified as paranormal. Unfortunately, while rightly rejecting all the nonsense that causes a stir among the readers of tabloid newspapers, they also miss the truth.

Here, the strength of the data, the impossibility of large-scale falsification, and the clear signs of the subject of real science give me the right to say that the "temporal storm" has a good chance of becoming a real phenomenon. There is something behind this phenomenon, and it only remains for us to find out what it is by subjecting it to careful study.

Such clarifications are necessary in order to present the latest set of cases associated with temporary storms, precisely the category of data that best characterizes this phenomenon. For they are a continuation of what we have seen so far. Yes, these incidents are storms in the structure of time. These are cases that call into question our entire understanding of the sections of physical science devoted to time categories.

It seems that these cases are evidence that time can be deceived.

Let's return again to the story with Don, with which we began this book.

Isle of Mull (UK), 1981

This event took place on October 8, 1981, thirty-four years after the Himalayan incident. At the time, Dawn was touring Scotland with two of her American colleagues, Dwight and Geraldine. Their path passed through the Salen forest (Mull Island). Dwight unloaded the car from the ferry, and after a couple of hours touring Tobermory, the main town of the island, they drove out into heather fields. It was a beautiful autumn day and Dwight decided to stop to take some pictures. However, almost at the same moment, fog suddenly appeared, literally "sticking" to the car.

Needless to say, Dawn already knew what was going on. It was not an exact copy of the events in Tibet, but it was very reminiscent of them. Dwight and his wife instinctively ducked their heads, afraid that the windshield was about to fly out, because there was a very strong pressure, as well as vibration, which made it seem that the car was shaking from side to side and throwing up. The fog by this time had become so thick that it completely blocked the forward view. The only thing that could be seen was blackness, although some swirls of indefinite shape could be discerned in it; "blurred silver outlines," according to Don.

The travelers had the feeling that a whirlwind was raging around them, and Don tried to scream, but she was still not sure if anyone heard her or not. Then the fog disappeared and everything went back to normal.

At least they thought so. Eyewitnesses got out of the car in a state of shock, and found that the trunk was open (before the incident it was locked), and its contents were lying on the road (another often repeated moment in such stories). They were so shocked and puzzled that they decided to cut short their tour of the moorlands. Within hours, Dwight and Geraldine were in complete denial about what had happened to them. They said that some animal must have got into the trunk, and everything else was just a dream to them. When trying to find out the details of the incident, they refused to speak.

However, the more I think about this story, the more intriguing it seems to me.

It is not clear if the car was moving during this incident. It was difficult for three people who had never been in the area before to tell one patch of moorland from another, the only thing they were sure of was that they were still on the island. They didn't watch the clock either. However, subjectively, it seemed to them that everything lasted for several seconds. When they set off and decided to leave the island, they did not notice any temporal anomaly. However, there was such an anomaly.

"You know, it's very, very strange," Don told me. She only thought about the problem of time when I began to ask her leading questions. - "When we got on the ferry, it was very early. When we saw this thing, it was about noon. But when it disappeared, the sun moved noticeably to the side. This important?"

I soon realized that this was indeed an important point. Don added: "By the time we got back to town (which only took a few minutes), the shops were already closed. The day had inexplicably come to an end. Where could he have gone?"

I also learned that the Oz factor was being felt during the incident. Eyewitnesses recalled that there was no traffic on the road, and the usual noise was not heard. There had never been anything like it before or since, despite the fact that they were on a small island. Dwight's words are remarkable: "The whole point is that no one else has seen it." This circumstance helped him to deny everything that had happened. In fact, he left the same day, leaving his companions on the island, which was completely unlike him, explaining that he wanted "to be alone with his thoughts." It is possible that this indicates a state of altered consciousness, which is often noted in such cases. Other expected effects of the energy field have also been noted. After the fog cleared, it took the three of them several tries before they

managed to start the nearly new, hitherto fine-running car they had rented. The mechanical watch on Don's arm continued to function normally, but the Americans' electronic quartz watch stopped. They had to go to a watchmaker later, who said they needed new batteries. An electric clock was installed in the car. Upon their arrival at Tobermory, the travelers found that this clock had also stopped. When they returned the car, they felt guilty for not reporting the broken clock, but later explained this to me with the following phrase: "How could we explain what happened to them?"

So, before us is another meeting with the "temporal storm", accompanied by the already familiar impact of the energy field and the force that seemed to transfer these three people and their car through time three or four hours ahead. You involuntarily imagine that some random passer-by could see how the car was first surrounded by a gray fog, and when it dissipated, the car disappeared.

LOST IN TIME

The next two messages, although somewhat different from the cases we have considered so far, nevertheless have a clear resemblance to them. My colleague and good friend Gloria Dixon, who was assisted by local health worker Askaf, believes one of them is of the utmost importance. Unfortunately, it was first recorded by representatives of the UFO study group, who believed that this was some kind of attempt to make contact with earthlings, undertaken by aliens. As a result, the story took on a somewhat confusing character due to the use of hypnotic influences on eyewitnesses. However, the main details of this incident speak for themselves.

Eyewitnesses were two couples living in West Yorkshire. This is a fairly large area, but I will not specify a specific locality in order to help these people remain incognito. Contrary to what you might expect, most people don't want to be featured on the front pages of newspapers or on a TV show. The more unusual the events that they have experienced, the more they seek to protect their reputation. In our culture, it is customary to sensationalize anything, and, in addition, label such people as "crazy". Anonymity may not be an unnecessary precaution if you have something to lose.

Calder Valley (UK), 1995

On July 15, 1995, these four people were sitting in the garden and talking animatedly, waiting for the meat lying on the grill to be ready, when suddenly it seemed to them that something strange was happening in the atmosphere. It was some kind of heaviness, pressure, a feeling of electrification, sometimes arising before a thunderstorm. In addition, they began to notice distortions in the course of time - as if events were compressed in their course. On top of that, various objects began to move by themselves - for example, a glass moved across the table and fell to the floor. There was also a strange state of consciousness ("the Oz factor"), with a characteristic sense of isolation and the disappearance of all normal sounds.

At this point, subsequent memories of those present differ among themselves. They all tried to build the correct sequence of events, but could only remember individual episodes. They all agreed that a dark gray mass appeared, after which the garden was covered with haze or fog. They also remembered the beam of light. But then "unexpected darkness" suddenly came - as if many hours had passed in one instant. Indeed, they constantly checked their clocks to make sure that the time had moved forward several hours.

As soon as they returned to the premises, physical effects began to appear. Both women fell to the floor and fell into a deep sleep. One of the men was struck down by a violent attack of nausea; his wife also felt unwell after waking up. Over the next few days, they all experienced extreme fatigue, muscle pain, and a tingling sensation; two developed a mysterious red rash.

Everything told above is, basically, conscious recollections of

Everything told above is, basically, conscious recollections of eyewitnesses about what happened. One of them made the following remark,

talking about the incredible impact on the passage of time: "It was like a videotape was cut into pieces and then glued together in random order."

SHIMMERING REALITY

One of the important points in the latter case is the mention that the objects moved as if reality had changed in an instant. It seemed that only one minor detail of the situation had changed, but this change was literally evident due to an unexpected "jump". Here we see a similarity with many descriptions in which eyewitnesses "wake up" in a different place, while not remembering how they got there.

Other eyewitnesses, talking about their impressions, say that they seemed to find themselves in a parallel world, where everything is basically the same, only small details have changed. If there are coexisting realities that are only slightly different from each other, then how would we feel if we moved "sideways", jumping from one "rail" to another? Isn't it logical to assume that an eyewitness can perceive such a movement in the form of a flicker of reality - in the same way as described above?

The idea of the flickering of reality came to me when two of my acquaintances told me about what happened to them during a trip to Kyle of Lokalsh in Scotland. They were standing near the parking lot, eating fish and chips, when one of them turned to the other with bulging eyes and said: "Did you see that?" It turned out that they both saw. The empty car in front of them suddenly moved a few yards to the side. "We stood for a bit, stopped moving our jaws, and then just shrugged," Peter describes. "Of course, we both saw it, but cars, of course, don't drive sideways (the parking lot was completely flat). So we just shrugged and continued to eat.

I constantly ask myself what if at that moment they both "jumped onto the rails of another reality" and saw a slightly modified version of the world in which they previously lived. Perhaps we are all constantly "jumping from rails to rails", but it happens so quickly that we do not notice small changes, but only such rare anomalies as in this case. Yes, all this, of course, is just pure speculation. But this incident did take place, and reality flickers seem to happen regularly, as we will see in other events. There must be something at the basis of such phenomena.

MEDWAY "HELICOPTER"

Medway (UK), 1980

Edith Sage is a mother of three from the Medway area of Kent. On August 4, 1980, she was on her way to a nearby store to buy beans, frustrated that she had forgotten to do so in the morning. At 4:50 p.m., she was in a small lane when the following happened. "Out of the corner of my eye, I noticed something in the sky that made me literally jump. It was like a swirling ring of smoke, from the edges of which some sparks fell."

While this all sounds like a classic description of an electrified fog, found in many other stories about encounters with "temporal storms". However, Edith noticed that something similar to a helicopter of a somewhat fantastic appearance began to appear behind the smoke. Basically it was a large transparent bubble with green and beige spots, reminiscent of army camouflage. Inside the bubble were two human beings wearing "flight suits". They were clearly ordinary people. Mrs. Sage continued to move towards the store, her eyes fixed on the incredible sight, and then she felt herself overcome by a strange state in which we again recognize the "Oz factor". "Everything was kind of muffled. It felt like I was inside something and all the sounds were coming from outside."

Already after the appearance of the "helicopter", Mrs. Sage saw "unusual fog" hanging on the wooden fence between her and the object. This fog emitted a terrible smell, and she became ill. What happened next can be regarded as both a reality and a hallucination. Mrs. Sage passed through a series of dream-like

visual images. It is possible that this was a hallucination caused by the energy fields of the "temporal storm". She heard the voices of the two men from the "helicopter" in her head: "You said everything would be all right," "Yes, I know. I know," then "It's okay, she thinks we're in the military." In other words, it was a conversation that was impossible to hear, but which, nevertheless, was remarkably logical. One might get the impression that Mrs. Sage, quite by chance, witnessed some kind of experiment, the participants of which felt that her presence could interfere with its success.

Edith says that she walked down the alley in a "dazed state", leaving a "helicopter" hanging in the air behind her, bought beans, talked with one of the customers about the upcoming wedding of acquaintances, and, in general, continued to go about her business in such a way that like nothing happened. And, indeed, after a few hours, she completely forgot about it.

The episode simply vanished from Mrs. Sage's mind like a dream, in much the same way that Dwight and Geraldine on the Isle of Mull dismissed all memory of their encounter with the unknown phenomenon, refusing to believe it.

Isn't this a psychological defense reaction? Maybe the mind is simply unable to cope with what seems impossible, and prefers to bury the memory of it? Or is it a natural consequence of the transition to the rails of another reality? Perhaps the conscious part of our mind is adjusting to the new reality and trying to forget about this change? Isn't the remnant of this memory more an accident than the norm? Everything can be.

Over the next few days, Edith had great difficulty sleeping. In addition, she began to notice changes in the lane. It was these changes that served as the hook that again evoked memories of meeting with the fog. Mrs. Sage admits that these changes are impossible, but stubbornly insists that this place has changed from what it was before the appearance of a smoke-like fog. These changes were of a minor nature - a step narrower than before, a new path in front of one of the houses, a tree that suddenly appeared in the place where the smoke ring had been. According to Edith, she knew exactly where this ring was, she knew that there had never been any tree in this place. "If the tree had been there before," says Mrs. Sage, "I wouldn't have been able to see what I saw. Because of its crown, I simply could not see the smoke.

Somewhere in the depths of this incredible story may lie an important truth. When, shortly after this incident, Edith told me about it, I didn't know what to think. The fact is that by that time I was not yet familiar with other stories about the meeting with the "temporal storm", and I had nothing to compare her story with. But now I see how well many of the details of her story fit together. What she saw on that sunny August day was a "temporal storm" with its characteristic features: fog, electric field, smell and physiological effects. It affected Mrs. Sage's state of mind and may have caused visual hallucinations.

But, first of all, it should be noted those glimmers of reality that Mrs. Sage spoke about. Presumably, immediately after the incident, the world in that particular area (and nowhere else) changed only slightly, but noticeably, just like it changed in West Yorkshire, where objects changed their places, just as a car changed its location in Scotland in an instant. Similarly, the scenery around a vehicle that has encountered a "temporal storm" is not what it was before. It should not be forgotten that eyewitnesses may perceive jumping several hundred yards, from one stretch of road to another, as physical, although it may be something else entirely. What if small details of their surroundings have changed due to the fact that under the influence of the "temporal storm" they "jumped to the rails of another reality"? If the eyewitnesses were in a slightly different reality, where the environment is not identical to the one that was before, would they be able to understand what really happened, or would they think that they simply moved to a different point on the road?

And can such "jumps" from one reality to another serve as an explanation for the statements of various witnesses that after meeting with the "temporal storm" they felt themselves "out of phase" (see p. 80). Is this not the result of the need to gain a foothold in the new reality?

Somerset (UK), 1974

According to Somerset resident Peter Williamson, on a sunny day on July 28, 1974, while roasting meat in the garden (a familiar situation), he also had to experience a transition to the rails of another reality. In the same way as in the case described earlier (see p. 92), the events were interrupted by a strong thunderstorm. The Williamsons' dog cowered under a tree, and Peter went over to take her into the house. However, at that moment, a powerful flash ripped the air, after which Peter disappeared.

The guests called the police, gave Mary, Peter's wife, a sedative, and took the children to the neighbors. The most thorough search did not reveal even traces of the missing person. It has been suggested that the flash of lightning disorientated the guests, causing them not to see what really happened to Peter and causing him to go into a state of amnesia. He was supposed to have wandered away from home and got lost.

Three days later, at 8 o'clock in the morning, Peter was found unconscious in the bushes near the house. One of his feet was in the water of the pond. It seemed that he appeared at this place literally from nowhere. There were no signs of how he could have entered the enclosed garden (the only key was with the gardener, who found Peter). Peter claimed that he spent these few days in the hospital, being in shock, and that he did not remember anything about what happened to him. Then he began to have dreams that became more and more clear. Over time, Peter began to suspect that this was more than just a figment of his imagination. In his dreams he saw himself in an unfamiliar garden. His clothes were soaking wet. He wandered along some roads, poorly understanding where he was, who he was and where he needed to go, and then they found him and brought him to the hospital. He spent some time in the hospital while doctors checked his condition. He was able to remember the names of a doctor, several nurses, and the name of the ward where he was. In "real life" he didn't know that. The dreams were long and quite earthly, which was one of the reasons why he had a suspicion that they were real.

In the dream, the furnishings in the hospital from time to time began to tremble in a misty haze, like a mirage, and furniture appeared in places where it had not been before. Then everything fell into place again. All this is similar to the "flicker of reality". Peter made another very significant remark about his dreams: he said that in the hospital he heard his own voice, the sound of it was very unusual — it sounded very slow and echoed.

When Peter's health improved, he was allowed to go outside. Both the territory and the hospital building itself were unfamiliar to him. As he passed through the gate and down the road, Peter felt the area becoming familiar to him. This is followed by a failure, and the next memory concerns the moment when he was found near the pond.

Researcher Colin Parsons stayed at the Williamsons' home for three days. The hospital that Peter was talking about was found. It was a small rural hospital located nearby; there really was a department that Peter spoke of, as well as a doctor and a nurse with the same names and surnames as he called. However, the doctor did not recognize Peter, and there was no mention of his stay in the hospital records. It has been suggested that Peter made up this dream for himself from fragments of information stored in his subconscious (perhaps from a conversation he once heard about the hospital).

Perhaps, during a thunderstorm, Peter moved into a parallel reality, located on "closely passing rails"? If so, does this mean that we can return to our original reality? What if many Peters from similar realities disappeared that night, and the one who returned to "our" reality was not the one who left it? Perhaps in some other reality, there is another person who has returned to his family, but feels that everything has changed a little.

There are many stories in the world about suddenly disappeared people, whom no one ever saw later, about strangers who came from nowhere and cannot

explain who they are and where they lived before. Is it possible that in such cases we are faced with the result of an unexpected transition from reality to reality? The mere thought of it causes an unpleasant chill.

EMPTY CAR

I could discuss many other examples of alleged anomalous phenomena, but I will limit myself to only two cases from South America. Unlike most episodes, where the lost time was several hours, here we are talking about really long periods. Interestingly, the most prominent examples (like the episode from Chile on p. 33) often refer to three to five days. Obviously, the last digit is the maximum.

Linares (Brazil), 1981

On April 20, 1981, Jorge Ramos, a representative of a chemical company, left his home in Linares, Brazil, on his way to a meeting that was to be held a few miles away. However, he never arrived at the meeting. When his wife Noemia reported his disappearance to the police that evening, she suggested that her husband might have been the victim of a crime, since he usually kept her informed of all his movements. The next day, the police launched an investigation, which soon revealed very disturbing facts. Ramos' Volkswagen was found on the BR101 highway, just a few miles from Linares. The key stuck in the ignition. All documents were untouched. In the salon were samples of goods and promotional materials that Ramos had prepared for the meeting. It appeared that he had been kidnapped, but no signs of a struggle were found.

The car was taken to the police department, where a forensic examination was carried out. There was nothing to indicate what happened to Ramos - until the moment when he himself called his wife. This happened five days after his disappearance. Ramos reported that he was driving down the highway when he saw some kind of white light coming towards him. Before he could react, that light enveloped his car. He felt a strong pressure of the air that hindered his movements; there was pain in the muscles. Then he suddenly felt a half-asleep floating state, and in the next instant he already "came to himself." His body still hurt, and he couldn't figure out what was going on or where he was. The car is gone. He stood on the side of a completely unfamiliar road. To his relief, it turned out that the money and things that were in his pockets were in place. He could not recover from what had happened, and decided to buy some medicine to relieve the pain that tingled all over his body.

Finding a pharmacy, Ramos learned the frightening truth for the first time. It turned out that it was not the evening of April 20 (in fact it was already the 25th), and the place where he is located is not the vicinity of Linares. He ended up in the city of Gioania, which is located about six hundred miles from where the police found his car.

MAN LOST IN TIME

The second Brazilian case also involved a traveling salesman, a man named Onilson Patero.

Itajobi-Katanduwa (Brazil), 1973

On May 22, 1973, Onilson Patero was returning home to Katanduwa from the city of Itajobi, where he was supposed to deliver trade documents. At 3 o'clock in the morning, when the city was only a few miles away, it began to rain heavily. The included radio receiver suddenly began to crackle, and gradually the ether was filled with the noise of interference. At the same time, Patero noticed that the voltage in the car's electrical system was dropping, and the car was losing speed. He decided to stop.

The machine was still moving by inertia when it was flooded with blue light; Thinking it was the headlights of an approaching truck and fearing a

collision, Patero turned the steering wheel as he pulled off the side of the road. He instinctively shielded himself from the blinding light with his hand. However, no one passed by. There was complete silence and calmness. Patero got out of the car and saw that it was still surrounded by a blue glow. In addition, he felt that the air became heavy and suffocating, the pressure increased. He suddenly became very hot. Patero noticed something like a "vortex funnel", the upper part of which went into the sky, and the lower one closed the car in a ring. He tried to run, but his legs became paralyzed and breathing became increasingly difficult. The skin by this moment was burning like hot metal.

Before passing out, Patero had time to notice that his car looked very unusual. It seemed that the molecular structure of the material from which it was made was changing, and he could see what was behind it. It became more and more transparent, until it completely evaporated right before his eyes. It is possible that this is one of those hallucinations that, apparently, take place in cases where the "temporal storm" begins to seriously affect the consciousness of a person.

Some time later, closer to dawn, two passers-by found Patero's Chevy on the side of the road. The headlights were on, but the belongings from the passenger compartment, including a briefcase and various documents, were scattered on the ground. Nearby lay Patero himself, who was in an unconscious state. They thought he had died in a car accident and rushed to the nearest telephone to report the incident to the police. When patrolman Clovis Queiroz arrived at the scene, he also thought at first that Patero was dead, but the victim stirred, and then let out a piercing cry. Thinking that the man was in shock, the policeman put up a fence around the car and took Patero to the hospital at Padre Albino, where he was under the supervision of Dr. Elias Chediak for the next twelve hours.

Meanwhile, a police investigation into the "accident" revealed no evidence of a collision or robbery. There were many checks among the papers strewn along the highway, but not one of them was lost. There was no reason to dismiss the seemingly completely absurd story that Patero told about the radiance that enveloped his car and made it transparent. Then there were serious physiological consequences. Bruising-like spots appeared on the abdomen, causing Five to seek medical attention again a few days later. The only comment that Dr. Chediak could make was that, in his opinion, the eyewitness behaved quite adequately and did not show "signs of a mental disorder." The nature of the markings on the abdomen has not been established, but in appearance they resembled burns.

The above episode is a very intriguing case of meeting with the "temporal storm". However, the story doesn't end there. The fact is that this is only the first of those two incidents to which Patero refers. On April 26, 1974, he left Katanduwa for Julio de Mesquita. It was supposed to be a very short trip, and on the same day Patero intended to return home, about which he informed his household. However, he did not return by evening. Later it turned out that when he was about to cross the bridge in the Guaranta area, his car was again swallowed up by some kind of radiance, and "in a moment" he found himself on some plantation under the bright rays of the afternoon sun.

Police found Patero's car on a bridge in the Guaranta area. Searches were immediately organized, but they were unsuccessful. Patero was accidentally found by the farmer Caesar Menelli, who saw a man soaked to the skin on a hillside, which was very difficult to reach on foot. Patero sat on the ground completely stunned. Noticing a farmer approaching, he asked him what time it was. It turned out that five days had passed since the moment that was preserved in his memory and which for him seemed to be "just now." He was near Colatin, five hundred miles from where his car was found. Despite the fact that the police of Colatina interrogated him very hard for two days, Patero did not change a single word in his story.

Of course, the speculation about the flickering of reality, jumping from one parallel reality to another, and the time travel resulting from such events is nothing but speculation. However, these cases make it possible to talk about

a certain scheme. Whatever the truth, we have a comprehensive collection of data that usually becomes known to the general public as reports of alien abductions (without any justification). If we take a closer look at these cases, as we do in our study, we can see a remarkable set of recurring features, the reality of which is quite justified from the point of view of the physics of electromagnetic fields. These signs make it possible to assume the presence of a shift in time and space, and even changes in the framework of reality. We have to ask ourselves the question: what exactly could lead to such widespread and improbable claims?

Part two UNDERSTANDING THE NATURE OF TIME. SCIENTIFIC PERSPECTIVES

10. TICKING TIME

I hope I have been able to state the main problem in the first part of this book. There are cases from all over the world that seem to describe a natural phenomenon. The "temporal storm" appears to be able to alter gravity, move objects through space, and even appears to make time travel possible. In order to understand whether this is possible, we need to know what science itself knows about the nature of time. You will see, the chain of facts will close.

But first, take a moment away from reading this book and listen to the world around you. Think about what you might hear. Perhaps you can hear the rhythmic sound of music from the house across the street. Maybe on the street, workers are pounding the asphalt with a pneumatic hammer. Or can your ears catch the sound of the tide and the rustle of water on the sand? If you try hard enough, a faint ticking of the clock will gradually appear - a sound that is very often present next to us and which our consciousness simply filters. Let that ticking slip through the protection of your auditory receptors.

All these things have one thing in common - time. They all fit into a certain model that reinforces our understanding of how the world works. This intuitive perception of life is based on the fact that time flows constantly and only from the past to the future. It moves through the sequence of moments that we call "now." His scheme is a score for the music of life, an integral part of our reality.

There is no doubt that time exists. We can say that everything that we feel speaks of it. However, above all this obvious statement is a big question mark. Science suspects that what we see and experience as reality may be just an illusion. This is a very haunting illusion born from the building blocks of the cosmos. But it is possible that time as such does not exist at all.

A rather intimidating start to temporal physics. Just think: everything that seems familiar to us in the world around us can be illusory, like flickering images of the world of dreams, where days pass in a few seconds, and moments last forever.

As you can see, time has never been as simple as we might like to think. This is a variable category that adapts to the state of our consciousness.

What time is real - those thirty minutes that last forever when we stand at the bus stop waiting for the bus, or half an hour of pleasure spent in conversation with a loved one whom we have not seen for so long? What is more real - the endless summer holidays of our childhood, when everything seems new and interesting, or a two-week break between hours of monotonous work that ends before it even starts?

As you can see, time has never been as simple as we might like to think. This is a variable category that adapts to the state of our consciousness. It seems that it has very different flow rates, and not just a uniform flow of second to second. It can be accelerated, slowed down, stretched or even stopped as a result of such weak influences as, for example, the influence of biological mechanisms.

It is very easy to see that the nature of time is something elusive. All you have to do is ask yourself how long "now" lasts. You know that there have been moments that have already happened (past) and there will be others that will happen (future), and that between these two categories there must be a very short moment that we call "now", but how long is that moment? seconds? Or can it be anything - even a fantastically short one? The purpose of the word "now" is to bridge the gap that separates the past and the future. However, this assumes that such a gap exists. Indeed, in order to any gap, no matter how small, will take some definite, specific period, just as when you cross the shortest bridge, it will still take you some time to cross one But if it takes some time for the "now" to happen, what part of it remains in the past during this transition, and what part in the future?

However, before you begin to puzzle over these questions, you can reassure yourself that the greatest minds from philosophers to physicists have been wrestling with them for millennia. There is not even a certainty that the answer to them even exists.

Perhaps this is a false premise, since we do not have a science that can measure something as small as "now." Perhaps this paradox that it takes time to pass the basic unit of time shows that there is no flow of "now." Or perhaps the "now" - that timeless boundary between past and future - speaks of something deeper.

For if the past just flows smoothly into the future and there is no gap between them, then how is the past different from the future? And really, is there any difference? Or does one flow smoothly into another, and all these are just words with which we describe various parts of a simultaneous whole? Isn't our language of time just a convenient way to come to terms with the illusion of past and future that we perceive as reality?

At the moment, our common-sense view of time as something moving forward gradually is under threat. But that's not the whole problem. At a closer look, this deceptively simple phenomenon turns into chaos.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PHYSICS

Science has always depended on two things - observation and intuition. Ever since the days when the human race first learned to communicate, we have looked at the world, looking for the order behind it, and pondering the rules that might underlie that order. In fact, this is what science does.

The first assumptions about time were very dependent on the cyclical nature of many things. After the high tide, the tide began to ebb, then the tide again. Plants emerged from the ground, matured, withered and died, and new ones appeared in the spring. The belief in reincarnation, that after death we return to earth in a new body, is a central motif of many religions. This idea has almost certainly evolved into the concept of the human soul, since it is consistent with the "order of things" that implies such a perception of nature.

However, this direct approach failed when Renaissance scientists such as Galileo established that the Sun does not revolve around the Earth. In fact, the Earth is moving in orbit around a giant hearth blazing in the sky. The seeds of "heresy" caused the death of several earlier scholars at the hands of the Roman Catholic Church. In order to provide direct observation of space and get the key to the truth, physical astronomy was needed. For now people could see what they could not see before - the movement of planets and even satellites of large planets, which demonstratively did not revolve around the earth.

The false idea of our predecessors that the earth is the center of the divine universe was based on their limited ability to observe, since they were literally chained to the surface of our planet, surrounded by a vast universe with tiny objects scattered around it. Once we have been able to increase our perceptual ability with telescopes and other instruments, we have been able to see what is in reality and use observation to create a new theory.

Between 1660 and 1900 great strides were made. Newton, thanks to a magnificent glimpse of intuition (a mental experience made after he saw an apple fall from a tree), realized that everything in the universe also falls under the influence of gravity - large objects attract smaller ones, just like the earth attracts an apple, Based on this, he was able to use mathematical calculations to show how the moon is attracted to the earth, and the earth to the sun, which has a large mass. And because they move and we are talking about gigantic distances, the earth does not fall on the sun, but all the planets dance for millions of years, grappling with each other in a "gravitational waltz".

Despite this progress, "observation - hypothesizing - proof" continued to dominate, and the idea of the role of time was not subject to revision. Newton believed that one of the foundations of the universe is that all things flow like a river into the future. There was nothing in his laws of motion, nor in his subsequent deeper understanding of time, that would call this "axiom" into question. Indeed, some of his laws simply could not work without him.

One of these laws is the concept of thermodynamics. Observation shows us that if a hot object is next to a cold object, it will give off its heat. That is why we can "burn ourselves" if we touch a hot stove or a cold freezer. It does not matter in which direction the energy is rapidly transferred (from the stove to us or from us to the freezer), in any case, the effect is on the delicate tissue of our body. These will be easy to understand once you realize that heat is energy, and everything that has a lot of energy tends to balance with that which has less energy - like a rich philanthropist who prefers to share his wealth with the poor.

As our level of knowledge increased, we learned that all energy things lose their energy over time, "feeding" less powerful energy systems. In parallel with the loss of power, there is a more pronounced tendency towards chaos. This is a one way street. A robot charged with energy can climb into a china shop and smash it until its batteries run out. However, it is impossible to expect a robot with dead batteries to accumulate energy from nowhere and restore the original order, returning all the dishes back to the shelves safe and sound.

This balance of energy and its unidirectional progress is called entropy and defines reality. Time is a fundamental category, and, according to our perception and idea, it moves in only one direction. Things live, wear out and die. The energy they lose may in some other way give rise to new life (for example, flesh becomes fertilizer that produces new plants), but in the general scheme of things, the birth, life and death of the universe seem to prove their reality. However, at the beginning of the twentieth century, a chance of epiphany arose.

THEORY OF RELATIVITY

Two revolutions in the twentieth century destroyed two thousand years of delusions that we knew all the basic truths about life. The first such revolution was the theory of relativity, and again it took a brilliant mind and a "thought experiment" to create it. The German physicist Albert Einstein, working as an office worker in Switzerland at the beginning of the twentieth century, came up with a concept that was destined to shake the world. He managed to do this in the process of thinking about what one would see if one chased a beam of light at a very high speed.

Imagine that you are racing a speeding train along a road that runs parallel to the railroad tracks. If your car is not moving, and the train is speeding past at 125 miles per hour, it will appear to you as a flashing blur. However, when you start to catch up with him, his speed relative to your car decreases. When you increase the speed to 100 mph, it will still move away from you, but much slower. If your car (and the rules of the road) allow you to speed up to 125 miles per hour, then you will be traveling at the same speed as a train. What will happen in this case? It looks like the train will stop moving relative to you. If you open the window, and a train passenger in his

compartment does the same, you will be able to see each other quite clearly and even talk. And at the same time, a person standing on the side of the road at that moment will be able to see practically nothing among the spots of light and the chaos of sounds that fly past him at great speed.

That, in a very simplified form, is relativity. Of course, Einstein went beyond such everyday moments and drew attention to the speeds that only electromagnetic fields can achieve, such as light, which travels at over ten million miles per minute. Compare this to the two miles that the car and train in the example above cover in a minute. However, Einstein then realized that at such astonishingly high speeds, the train would not appear to be stationary at all, and he proved this using Lorentz transformations.

As a matter of fact, you cannot stop the ray of the sun. If you could, then incredible things would immediately begin to happen: by stopping the light, you would practically stop time, since our perception is completely dependent on the information that our senses receive. So if information cannot reach us because the light appears to be stationary, no new events occur from our point of view.

Einstein understood that this was completely absurd. So he first assumed and then proved that the speed of light will always be constant, no matter where you are. Light cannot be stationary. Nor can any radiating electromagnetic field be stationary. In fact, it never slows down - it constantly continues to move at a tremendous speed. Unfortunately, as soon as Einstein put forward his suggestion and began to draw conclusions from it, without actually eliminating the improbability that it is possible to stop time if you move at a very high speed, he found that he brought to life a lot of new incredible conclusions. Indeed, perhaps the original alternative would have been preferable!

SPACE FLIGHT

The fact that light, like any other electromagnetic radiation, travels very fast, but nevertheless has a finite speed, has been known since 1675, when Olaf Römer measured the movement of Jupiter's distant moons with a telescope and noticed unexpected delays. in time. Einstein's Theory of Relativity (published in two parts - a general one in 1905 and a specific one in 1916) established the basic mathematical rules.

A hundred years ago, it was very difficult, and most likely even impossible, to test the theory of relativity experimentally, but today we can already achieve speeds close to the speed of light using particle accelerators (see p. 130). All such experiments proved that Einstein was right. The theory of relativity, despite the logical absurdities arising from its equations, has been confirmed, and its truth leaves no doubt.

It is very easy to see one problem that this theory creates for our conception of time. Imagine that the time is twelve o'clock in the afternoon, and everything takes place in the future, when space travel will become the most common occurrence. And now the Mars Voyager spacecraft is sent from Mars to Earth, and the Starship Explorer also starts from Mars, but the ultimate goal of its journey is the nearest star system (Proxima Centauri). Thanks to the achievements of science, both ships move at a speed equal to a significant part of the speed of light (although not at the speed of light, since only energy fields that have no mass can develop it, that is, not spaceships and not people).

Now let's imagine that at 12.01, that is, a minute after the launch of both ships, some mad scientist blows up the moon. Logic tells us that this event occurs after a minute of flight of both ships. However, as Einstein showed, logic does not work in this case. It must be remembered that Mars Voyager flies at a very high speed in the direction of the Earth (and its satellite, the Moon), while Starship Explorer moves at about the same speed in the opposite direction. Since the speed of light is constant, the light carrying information about the destruction of the moon will reach Mars Voyager

long before the crew of the Starship Explorer sees it (a few seconds, minutes, or even hours earlier, depending on the speed of these ships).

Why? Because the first ship flies towards the light that moves towards it from the Moon, reducing the distance separating them, and, accordingly, shortening the relative path that the light needs to travel. The light following the Starship Explorer, which is moving away from our solar system, must catch up with it, for which it will have to travel a greater relative distance. Because the speed of light is constant, it will take less time to travel the shorter distance, so the Mars Voyager crew will see the light, and thus the destruction of the moon, long before the Starship Explorer crew.

If Mars Voyager sees the explosion, say, at 12.02 (according to on-board clocks), and Starship Explorer, for example, only at 13.02, that is, after an hour of flight, then what time did the moon explosion actually occur? On 12.01, 12.02 or 13.02? As a matter of fact, both the first, and the second, and the third are true, since there is no right or wrong answer here. The burden is relative, it depends on where you are, on the speed and direction of your movement.

HOW TO VISIT THE FUTURE

Although you may suspect that I am describing an artificially created situation, this is not so. Such space travel will someday happen. And the same effect matters now. If we send a rocket to Mars - even at relatively "modest" speeds (twenty-five times the speed of the Concorde can indeed be considered modest compared to the speed of light), there will be problems. It will take time for the fault reports to reach the mission control center at the speed of light, and by the time a response, however immediate, is sent, it may be too late. The further we travel, the stronger this effect becomes.

Even jet flights are subject to the laws of relativity. This can be proved by taking a pair of identical clocks and setting them so that they ring at the same time at twelve o'clock in the afternoon. In this case, one watch will be in a "concorde", which will fly around the globe in one direction, and the second - in the same plane, which will fly in the opposite direction. Since the Earth itself rotates around the Sun at a very high speed, our experiment will be similar to that described above, when two spaceships flew in opposite directions. Of course, the speeds involved in our airplane experiment are only hundreds of miles per hour (that is, only a tiny fraction of the speed of light), so the difference in time will be on the order of a small fraction of a second. However, a fraction of a second is not zero.

The result here is predictable, since such experiments can now be carried out using ultra-precise atomic clocks. They prove that events do not happen everywhere at the same moment. When they occur depends on where you are and how fast you are moving. If we are talking about one person, then it is not impossible that an event that will happen tomorrow actually already happened vesterday, relative to someone else.

In fact, we all experience this effect ourselves, without knowing it ourselves. Find a star in the sky tonight and watch it. See how it shimmers. Now consider that the star is the sun, which is so far away that the light you see started its journey to your eye two hundred years ago. It is possible that the star you are looking at exploded and disappeared during the First World War, of course, if you count in our time frame. But you must leave a message to your great-great-grandchildren about this, because it is they who may be destined to "see" this event happen. Even if it "really" happened ninety years ago, we won't be able to see it on Earth until the twenty-second century. And we are also talking about the fact that the passage of time is such an obvious thing!

Absolutely incredible conclusions arise. Let's go back to the two spaceships again. Imagine that as soon as the crew of Mars Voyager saw the explosion on the Moon, they in some incredible way sent an "instant" message aboard the Starship Explorer. If this happens (at 12.02), the captain of the Starship Explorer may shock his crew with the following message: "If you look

out the window facing the Earth in fifty-nine minutes, you will see the moon explode." In essence, the captain will see the future before it happens. This will happen for the reason that in a certain sense, by this moment the future event will already happen - but not in a frame of reference correlative with Starship Explorer.

Although this example is a little tricky (it suggests that there is a way to send a message faster than the speed of light), it is nonetheless very instructive. As a mental experience, even if not feasible in practice, he shows that the laws of relativity prove that the perception of an event does not have to occur after the event has occurred. Cause and effect, long regarded as permanent, is not a true property of the universe. In our example, the captain of the Starship Explorer received the consequence (information about the explosion of the moon) before the cause arose (the event itself occurred).

It is quite logical that before the advent of the theory of relativity, we could state with all responsibility that it is impossible to see today what will happen only tomorrow. How can you get drunk before you get drunk? What if you break a bottle and just can't drink from it? How then could you see yourself drunk? At first glance, this paradox indicates that the effect must be caused by the cause, but not vice versa, which means that the conclusions of the theory of relativity are erroneous, if not impossible.

However, as we have just seen, this logic is wrong. You can feel the impact of an event that has not yet happened, in the sense that it has already happened in a different relative frame of reference. Therefore, the idea that a person can feel what will happen in the future is possible, not so absurd. In fact, relativity not only does not rule out the possibility of time travel, but, in a sense, practically makes it completely possible. This conclusion, despite its experimental proof, has horrified physicists since the advent of the theory of relativity, but no one has yet been able to find a way to refute it.

TIME STRETCH

Unfortunately, the damage done by the theory of relativity has another unusual consequence. This is the result of what Einstein called time dilation.

Einstein-Lorentz transformations allow you to calculate how a set of physical properties changes as speed increases. While the speed of light is constant, the constancy of speed for everything else is the exception rather than the rule. If an object starts moving faster, its mass increases, its length shortens, and the passage of time decreases. In a sense, all of this is actually happening. If you go flying in a Concorde, you will become younger (by a fraction of a second) - more precisely, you will age at a slower rate than someone who remains on the ground. In addition, relatively speaking, you will become heavier and smaller in size. Everything will return to normal again when you return to the same relative frame of reference that all other people are in. However, the fact that you lived a little less time in flight than those who remained on the ground will not change. You will indeed age a little less than everyone else. These effects are almost imperceptible until you reach the speed of light, and so far, ways to move passengers at such a speed have not yet been invented. However, it is possible to make atomic particles move at such a speed, and in this way measure their "lifespan". It is proved that due to the expansion of time, at very high speeds, particles age much more slowly.

At the CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) particle accelerator in Switzerland, it was possible to disperse tiny particles called muons to a speed of 99.9 percent of the speed of light. The theory of relativity predicts that time should pass much more slowly for them. This is what happens in reality. Although they usually decay within two millionths of a second, as they lived at near-light speeds, they lived thirty times longer, exactly according to the calculations.

If it were possible to increase the speed of a spaceship with people on board in a similar way, then the results would be no less impressive and much more noticeable. If the ship starts from Cape Canaveral on January 1, and

spends one week in flight, then, accordingly, at the end of that week, the onboard calendar will show January 8. However, the calendar in the mission control center will no longer be January, but August!

When traveling at higher speeds, these effects become even more pronounced. If you fly to the Proxima Centauri star system at near-light speed, it will take you ten years of your life to reach your destination and return to Earth (because the distances between stars are great even at that speed). Ten years may seem like a significant part of a human life, but they are nothing compared to what you will find when you return. It is possible that whole centuries will pass on Earth during this period. Everyone you once knew will no longer exist.

Mathematical calculations show that at near-light speeds, the mass grows to infinity, the length contraction tends to zero, and time "slows down" up to a complete stop. No object can have infinite mass (in order to move it, it would take infinite energy - and there is only finite energy in the Universe). Also, nothing can have length zero (because what has no length cannot exist). From all this, the conclusion suggests itself that it is impossible for material objects to fly at the speed of light. A ship flying at 99.999 percent of the speed of light would have to constantly increase the amount of energy in order to move faster and faster, and at some point it would need access to all sources of energy in the universe, which is still would not allow him to reach the speed of light.

The increase in mass and reduction in size are not physical events. As an astronaut, you wouldn't turn into something the size of an atom and weighing a trillion tons. As far as the spaceship is concerned, everything will seem perfectly normal. However, the dimensions of the world surrounding this ship will change relatively. As a result, it will seem to you that the duration of your trip has been reduced, that is, it will take less time to complete it. For this reason, time will pass faster, although you will not notice it during your journey.

However, it is worth noting here that although changes in length or mass are just mathematical abstractions, the reduction in the passage of time will feel like a reality. After returning to Earth, both you and any other person will feel clearly "out of phase". At this point, you will live less time than those who did not travel with you. If we are talking about traveling at relatively slow speeds, then the "lag" will be seconds or minutes, but even a short flight in a starship can potentially take you centuries into the future.

TIMELESS ENERGY FIELDS

Thus, thanks to the theory of relativity, time travel is an obvious reality. If it were possible to make a spacecraft that would move at near-light speed, it would be possible to start from the earth and venture back, describing a parabola. For you, such a journey would seem very short, but on Earth many years would have passed during this time. Thus, returning from a ten-minute journey, you could find yourself in the year 2100 and see the future with your own eyes. There is no trick here. You would really take time travel.

However, there is one problem here. Unlike what you see in science fiction films, you would only have a one-way ticket in your hands. The theory of relativity allows you to travel to the future, but does not tell you how to get back.

Such incredible possibilities of time travel have also been proven in experiments with atomic particles. We send them into the future, accelerating them to tremendous speeds. But there is one rather interesting point here. We have already seen that significant changes in length and mass are subjective (that is, they will not lead to a literal change in the size and mass of your body), but the change in time is perceived as real. How is time different? Perhaps the answer is that nothing. The assumption that our body contracts in volume during very fast flight is a mathematical construction. In the same way, the feeling that we have traveled through time may be just an illusion. We

could do it only if time had a linear form on the way from the past to the future, and the theory of relativity suggests that this cannot be.

We can catch some of the mess that has formed in our heads while trying to understand this problem if we understand one thing. According to the principle of relativity, nothing can move at the speed of light, however, it is quite obvious that any electromagnetic radiation (which is light) is capable of this. This is because such fields are not material objects, but a wave form of energy. As such, and according to Einstein's theory, they do not violate established principles. However, their behavior is nonetheless confusing. They have infinite mass and energy and have no dimensions at all. And time doesn't exist for them. This position makes the energy fields something like a deity, since in some ways they are the timeless spaceless reality on which everything is based. Almost all physicists immediately discarded this unpleasant idea.

It may seem that all this has very little to do with the real world, since energy fields are non-material, although they themselves have an impact on the real world. In fact, electromagnetic fields are the source of energy for reality. There is an assumption among scientists that consciousness - that which turns an inanimate object into that mysterious life secret that no one has yet been able to unravel - is a field not yet known to science, an energy field; if these assumptions are correct, then perhaps this confirms the mystical ideas that our consciousness must exist in some timeless, spaceless realm and that only our material bodies are captive to the constant illusion that time flows linearly. Perhaps this is just a matter of the relativity of perception, as Einstein was talking about.

As you will see in the following pages of this book, there is a very revealing paradox between the time-based reality that we think is "real" and the timelessness that so-called paranormal phenomena point to. One of the reasons for the existence of such a discrepancy may be that the true nature of time, proposed by the theory of relativity, differs from our usual understanding of it. Another reason could be that our consciousness is a timeless energy field rooted in our linear material world.

Indeed, let's go back to our mental experience in which the captain of Mars Voyager wants to tell Starship Explorer that the moon has just exploded. The concept of a timeless energy field (our consciousness) can serve as an answer to the question of how the news of an event can be transmitted faster than the speed of light. If the mind is a timeless energy field, it can be literally everywhere at once (and "anytime").

THE QUANTUM PHYSICS

The theory of relativity mainly deals with very large quantities, such as huge speeds and long journeys in outer space. However, it also has a serious impact on the idea of the everyday nature of reality, especially time.

The second major revolution that took place in science in the twentieth century is called quantum physics and the subject of its study is the microworld. In terms of our understanding of time, her discoveries are even more amazing. Since the time of the Greek philosophers, the theory has been discussed that matter can be divided into small invisible particles (atoms). However, over the centuries this idea fell into disrepute, because it was impossible to prove that all visible objects are composed of particles of matter so large that they cannot be seen. It was not until the nineteenth century that sufficiently sophisticated scientific instruments appeared, with the help of which studies were carried out that showed that this ancient hypothesis could be true. Then came the time of atomic science, which changed the world - for good and for bad.

However, at first it really seemed that this theory was erroneous. Observations showed her inconsistency.

It has been known since the early nineteenth century that light, like all radiant fields, has a wave form. The English physicist Thomas Young demonstrated this by making two thin slits in a card and shining a beam of light into them. If the light were in the form of invisible tiny particles, as

the long-established theory claimed, these invisible "bullets" would pass through these slits. But, of course, some of them would have passed through one slit, and some through another, after which the rays would have hit the screen standing behind and formed two light spots. These spots would have to vary in intensity, according to the number of "bullets" that passed through each slit. Therefore, two scattered light spots should have appeared on the screen - one opposite each slit. Indeed, if only one slit is made in the screen, then a spot with blurry edges will appear.

However, as Young convincingly proved, no such effect is observed in the case of two slits. Instead, a long streak of light and a shadow appear on the screen. He demonstrated that this band is formed by the upper and lower points - the points of maximum and minimum intensity, respectively. Thus, his double-slit experiment established that light (and therefore all forms of electromagnetic energy) is in the form of radiant waves.

Unfortunately, a few decades later, the German physicist Max Planck proved the exact opposite!

WAVE PARTICLES

Planck established that light is indeed tiny portions of energy, similar to invisible "bullets". He called these portions "quanta" (from the Greek word for "quantity"), and in 1905 the young Einstein appeared in this interesting new field of science, laying down the rules for what came to be known as "quantum mechanics." Indeed, Einstein won his Nobel Prize not for the theory of relativity, but for quickly solving quantum theory.

These quantum particles are better known by their personal name - light quanta are called "photons". Those who are not related to science may remember this term from the name of a fantastic weapon from the television series Star Trek. It turns out that the "photon torpedo" used on the ship "Enterprise" is, in fact, nothing more than a huge lantern!

Taking this quantum theory as a basis, Rutherford and Geiger, scientists working at the University of Manchester, in 1909 found a way to split atoms into small particles. Their success showed that the atomic theory was correct. In addition, during the experiments they managed to release a huge amount of energy (those forces that, in a "tamed form" were then used to create an atomic bomb and as a source of fuel for nuclear power plants). This is the wave energy (radiation) emitted by the particles inside the atoms.

The undesirable side effects of radiation were unknown to scientists at that time, so many physicists and chemists who were doing the first research in this area suffered from radiation. Marie Curie paid for this with her life. Ultimately, understanding came of the complex reactions that take place within atoms when a chain reaction begins. Even today, Rutherford's colleague, Geiger, is mainly known for the measuring device named after him, which registers the radiation emitted during the process of atomic decay.

As Planck and Einstein showed, the basic building blocks of matter are the particles found deep within the atom. But maybe this is the wave energy, as demonstrated by Young's experiment and as shown by the radiating fields resulting from a nuclear reaction? It seemed that light and other electromagnetic fields could be particles or waves, or none at all, depending on the circumstances. Even the special term "wave particles" was coined, which was used for some time to fill the gap created by the lack of knowledge in quantum theory.

TIMELESS REALITY

In 1923, the French physicist Louis de Broglie established a mathematical connection that helped solve the dual nature of all electromagnetic fields and led to the emergence of an entirely new field of physics. Very soon, the new science, with its incredible conclusions, made many scientists ooh and aah, and even pioneers, such as Einstein and Planck, had difficulty accepting what their own theory revealed to them.

It turned out that matter is a stream - a myriad of energy fields, whose complex interaction creates what appears to the scientist as particles - objects with a large mass have a small wavelength, objects with a small mass have a large wavelength. Therefore, we tend to view the material world as particles (because the wavelength of energy is usually too small to notice), while the intra-atomic reality looks like waves (because in this case the wavelengths are quite large).

However, this discovery proved that, at a fundamental level, all reality is not solid, but immaterial. A solid, logical universe, matter, particles that behave like tennis balls bouncing off a racket, are actually an ocean of invisible energy radiating in the form of waves. In a sense, something visibly tangible (the real world) is being created from virtually nothing (from the bubbling stream of radiant energy that exists at the very heart of matter).

If we recall the theory of relativity again, we can see one of the problems that arises in connection with the above. Material objects are governed by finite laws, such as the speed of light and the inability to have zero dimensions. Radiant energy fields are not subject to these laws. Indeed, electromagnetic waves appear to be timeless and spaceless.

And again, thanks to the growing understanding of quantum theory, a bitter truth emerges. Despite the fact that we see a solid, temporary universe, it turns out that this is only an illusion that hides the "true reality", And this reality - at the very essence of all things - is more correctly considered immaterial, timeless and spaceless.

We have already said that our perception of the world is a very convincing, but still an illusion, and that the true reality is timeless. This amazing concept is backed up by the laws of quantum physics.

Such news became a nightmare for science. Some scientists have even begun to express the opinion that this theory is simply wrong (however, like the theory of relativity, it has been fully confirmed by experiments on subatomic particles). Some scientists fell into stunned silence, others stubbornly refused to acknowledge the inevitable. Even Einstein went so far as to try to prove that his own work was wrong (but never managed to do so).

UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE

In 1927, a paradoxical situation arose in physics when Professor George Thompson received the Nobel Prize for proving the wave theory of light. His father had previously received the same award for demonstrating fidelity to the corpuscular theory. Neither the first nor the second were wrong. The corpuscular theory is applicable in the relevant field (material bodies with a larger mass). Wave theory governs at a deeper level (where the masses are extremely small).

The way in which reality can change, and depending on how you view it, has a precise symmetry with relational physics. And this is not the only connection. In the theory of relativity, the most important position is the position of the observer. If you are in a spacecraft that is moving at near light speed, what you see will be very different from what an outside observer can see. You will change for him, but his world will remain the same. Although time will flow differently within each frame of reference, the experience of time - both for you on board the ship and for someone who sees you rush past - remains subjectively identical.

Perhaps the same is the case in quantum physics. We can experience the illusion of time because it is convenient for our frame of reference. Ultimately, it all depends on the position of the observer. The one who perceives determines the type of reality that he perceives. This is a very disturbing thought, but it seems to be the inevitable conclusion that follows from the postulates of quantum physics.

To see anything, light photons are needed to activate our senses. However, something must first cause these photons to be emitted. Essentially, this means that you need to knock on the quantum door with a beam of energy and make the photons react. If we don't knock, the photons will keep hiding behind

the door. Therefore, in order to see anything, or, in other words, to feel reality, we need to do something that will cause this reality to manifest itself. We will get what can be seen by the very actions aimed at seeing.

Ridiculous as this idea sounds, it is an established fact. Perception is not so much the cause of belief as belief is the cause of perception. One of the first to put this amazing idea into mathematical form was the German physicist Werner Heisenberg. In 1926, he defined the rules of quantum reality. Later, he formulated his "uncertainty principle".

This principle states that in order to measure the momentum of a particle, it is necessary to perturb it, forcing it to leave its position. In order to measure the location of a particle, it is necessary to change its momentum. It is impossible to accurately determine one without changing the other. The same applies to the properties of energy and time. If you accurately measure one, you will have to change the other. As a result, energy and time cannot be measured simultaneously. In reality, there will always be some degree of uncertainty.

This means not only that there will always be an error in our experiments. The matter is even more serious. Everything in the universe becomes just a multitude of possibilities. You can only set the mathematical probability that an event will occur. But it is impossible to be completely sure that it will actually happen. All reality at the quantum level consists of interacting energy fields that stand outside of time and outside of space. However, their interaction is subject to the laws of probability theory. You can say that something might happen. You can determine what is the probability that this will happen. But you can never say with complete certainty that this will actually happen.

Einstein disliked the idea so much that he ridiculed it, quipping, "God does not play dice with the world." Unfortunately, his hope that Heisenberg's theory would prove to be untenable evaporated as soon as numerous experimental studies were carried out.

Einstein was wrong, but Heisenberg was right. The Lord plays dice, and very hard.

CREATING REALITY

There is a very simple way to imagine what is going on in the heart of all material things. Imagine that you have a helicopter and can fly from above over a new residential area, in the center of which the planners have provided a large park. In order to get from one end of the district to the other, residents need to go through the park, but the planners forgot to break the alleys. Therefore, pedestrians have to choose their own way from one gate to another.

If you fly over the park before the residents move into the area, you will see a green carpet of grass below that no one has ever set foot on. However, if you look at this herb two weeks later, after hundreds of human feet have come out of it, you will notice a clear change. The more people that pass from gate to gate, the greater these changes will be. What will you see from a bird's eye view? The first traces of the central path, which most people prefer to walk. They chose the easiest route connecting the gates, that is, the shortest and, therefore, passing in a straight line.

But if you go down a bit, you'll see vague footprints left by other people who took more personal routes, and may have left them while walking their dogs. They have taken less direct routes and their footprints are barely visible, as there are far fewer such people.

And now, when you hover over the park and see the lines of paths cutting through it, can you predict which route the next person who appears at the park gate will take? You can't. How do you know - maybe he is an amateur botanist, and for this reason he will first go to the far end of the park to inspect the bushes growing there, and only then will he go to the opposite gate? Or is he rushing home for lunch and taking the usual direct route like most people? All you can say is that he would rather do the second than the first. You can also

draw a likely route for him to travel from gate to gate. However, it is unlikely that he will exactly follow this route, and he may choose a path that is completely different from the one you have determined.

This is how reality arises from the random flow of energy fields lurking at the heart of all material things. We can never say with certainty that a quantum will behave in such and such a way, but we can calculate the probability of its behavior. There is a high probability that our calculations will not be far from the truth. However, the quantum may behave unexpectedly, in which case an accurate prediction will be impossible.

The reason why we see a universe that is not extremely unpredictable, but predictable in the midst of all this chaos, is the result of the fact that we are talking about very large quantities here. Yes, a single quantum may behave differently than others, but most of them will follow a certain pattern; and since there are a trillion such events every second, the overall outcome is predictable with a fairly high degree of certainty. However, we will never get a 100% result.

Imagine that you are back in the park a year later. While you know that only a small number of people will take longer routes, you also know that the vast majority will not. Therefore, the effect on the grass can be predicted with a high degree of probability. You can predict that you will find a path leading through the middle of the park from one gate to another.

OUANTUM LEAP

The model of the structure of the atom, which quantum mechanics has gradually defined, looks rather strange. But again, it was established experimentally.

At the bottom of everything material there is a wide range of particles. Some particles have a charge (electrons), others have no charge (neutrons), there are particles that are literally like ghosts and can almost imperceptibly penetrate matter (neutrinos), and many different other particles "dwell" at even deeper levels of the subatomic structures (for example, quarks). Many of them have such a short period of existence that during the time that a scientist drinks a cup of coffee, a thousand generations of such particles have time to be born and die. If such particles had consciousness, then time in our reality would seem to them practically standing still. For us, the lifespan of a muon is just a fraction of a second. The study of this distinction between realities provides further insight into the futility of looking at time as a simple process.

The deeper we penetrate deep into the atom, the less corpuscular the particles that live in it turn out to be, and the more wave properties they exhibit. We can assume that at the very heart of matter is a pure timeless energy. However, we are not yet able to penetrate into such depths, and, given the limitations of our material instruments, we may never be able to do this.

The constant dance of movement that creates reality manifests itself in what we call quantum leaps. Here you can imagine that the particle is jumping around the atom like a frog, but it is not.

In fact, all particles are in constant motion, making chaotic transitions from one energy state to another. It is impossible to predict such jumps. They can vary in intensity and do not follow any particular pattern. There is no consistent pattern in their movement that we see when we follow a jumping frog. In fact, within these trillions of vibrating energy fields, where we might expect to find the very basis of time, there is a chaotic timelessness.

ORDER FROM CHAOS

We can get an idea of how reality comes about if we imagine thousands of black starlings flying high in the sky. They appear to us as tiny dots that swirl in the air and move like a living cloud. And, nevertheless, the behavior of each bird is individual, and when our eyes get used, we will be able to distinguish certain patterns - let these be just random clusters of birds that

form dark spots in separate places of the flock. We observe nothing but order in chaos, and with the help of our conscious observation, we fit what we see into a certain scheme. Indeed, such flocks of birds have spawned more than one false report about alien spaceships, and only because someone's imagination built a certain scheme that actually did not exist.

This effect is also observed in relation to atoms and molecules. The dominant forces bind them together in a loose order. In fact, there are trillions of particles and there are huge numbers of random quantum jumps that sometimes give the illusion of order. There are a few things that make it all real. Firstly, it is a random grouping within a huge number of events. In addition, statistical probability states that some things are much more likely to happen than others. And finally, although it is not known to what extent, our own conscious observation has its influence, which brings out a certain pattern from the chaos.

When a particle makes a quantum leap at the very heart of an atom, it doesn't just jump from one energy state to another.

The electron sends out a series of energy waves reflecting all the possible jumps it can make. These "probability waves" essentially test the various states that a quantum could go into. This can be compared to a general sending scouts in all directions in order to decide in which direction to attack. After checking all these states in parallel, the quantum targets one of them and makes a jump. Once in a new state, it remains there until a new jump is initiated, such as by a collision with another particle, which may occur a millisecond after the first transition. Thus, within the atom there is a constant hum, produced by monstrous numbers of probability waves, constantly scurrying and interacting in the timeless void, making quantum leaps from one state to another.

This crazy world of bouncing particles, ghost-like subnuclear particles, statistical probabilities and interacting energy fields in a state of zero time is the loom that creates the fabric of reality. What we experience arises from a cycle of change, occurring constantly and at great speed, which turns statistical probabilities into real manifestations that we observe and describe as reality.

As you can see, reality is not the well-defined phenomenon that it appears to us to be. In fact, reality is more like a dream than the machine shop that Isaac Newton saw in it. But Newton was not wrong. His theories still continue to work great for the macro world, in which material waves and statistics are not as noticeable - the world that we usually experience. It's just that quantum physics and the theory of relativity are more right, and with their help we determine the subtle inner and deep workings of the universe.

Surely, there will still be new discoveries in physics - perhaps even new revolutions. But they will not invalidate what we have learned about time in the last hundred years. As unsettling as this thought is, what we are seeing - a timeless, ever-changing, ghost-filled sheet of energy waves - is indeed lurking at the heart of the universe.

11. REAL TIME

But how does reality emerge from subnuclear timelessness? Perhaps this question has caused more controversy in the last few years than any other phenomenon, and there are still many different opinions on this subject. But basically it all comes down to one thing. The answer, which appears to be correct (consciousness creates reality), is too mystical for many scientists, who prefer more and more facts to be experimentally verified. So they make desperate attempts to find another, more rational answer. The problem is that the solution must also explain what we experience.

COPENHAGEN INTERPRETATION

The "Copenhagen Interpretation" of quantum mechanics was one of the first attempts to determine how reality "condenses" from an ocean of statistical

waveforms. A group of physicists - some of them from this Danish city - met in Brussels and tried to find an answer to this question. As a result, they came to the conclusion that the reason why the quantum theory works is unknown, but since it does work, you need to use it.

Most arguments use the thesis that the observer is the architect of reality. Heisenberg noticed that the probability waves he defined should surround everything that exists. Their influence decreases in proportion to the distance, but, like all energy fields, it never completely disappears (for example, the force of attraction of some distant sun has on us, although negligible, but, nevertheless, a very real effect). This is where the incredible idea comes from. It turns out that everything in the universe interacts with each other, and while larger and closer bodies have a greater influence on each other, small and distant bodies are still part of the equation.

Few scientists enjoy such supernatural fantasies, although the idea still continues to appear in various forms today, such as in Gaia theory. This theory states that the Earth (and even the Universe) is a kind of collective entity, where no part can act without having some effect on other parts. Often the provisions of this theory are erroneously interpreted in the sense that the Earth is a "living being", but in fact it means that the Earth is an interacting system, and this, from the point of view of quantum physics, is true in a certain sense.

Physicists resent the idea that reality cannot manifest itself until we allow it to. Despite this, when the Danish physicist Niels Bohr first investigated the levels from which quantum jumps originate, he came to the conclusion that "none of the elementary phenomena is a phenomenon until it becomes a registered phenomenon." It means almost the same as the words of an old Eastern proverb that questions the nature of reality: "When a tree falls in the forest and no one is nearby, does this tree make a noise?" Physicists say that a tree falls silently, and no one hears the sound of its fall! Bohr is not alone in his opinion. Many physicists have decided that rejecting the hypothesis of things as a "statistical picture" embodied in the Copenhagen interpretation is not enough. MIT physicist Eugene Wigner even wanted to argue that "consciousness causes the wave function to collapse" - that is, what we see becomes reality.

THE ROLE OF CONSCIOUSNESS

Physicist David Bohm noticed that in quantum physics, probability waves go through all possible realities, after which one of the states is chosen to make the corresponding transition. In his opinion, about the same, obviously, happens with evolution.

Life progresses by mutation, which consists of a wide variety of variations from the original genetic combinations. Many mutations fail. Sometimes mutations occur that bring real benefits (for example, a greater percentage of muscle mass in the body, longer stems in plants, or increased visual acuity). Such a random mutation has a high statistical probability of being fixed, since it increases the organism's chances of survival and, therefore, may occur again, eventually propelling the development of that organism along a certain path. Outwardly, it seems that progress and changes are being coordinated, as if submitting to some kind of general grandiose plan, in fact, various options are being tested, from which the most successful ones are selected.

If you try to look at this process from a completely different point of view, then it is quite possible that the same thing can happen with human consciousness. Studies of dreams and fantasies conducted by psychologists have identified a possible cause for their occurrence. These inner visions will try out new situations that we may find ourselves in one day. In fact, they are a rehearsal of possible consequences for our mind. Thus, we put ourselves in the place of a man who won a large sum in the lottery, a sailor who was wrecked and stranded on a desert island, or a participant in any number of any other

scenarios, both quite likely and not. The mind tries out these scenarios and evaluates our response.

There are parallels with a quantum leap here. Perhaps the universe "concluded" that this mechanism was working successfully and applied it in the most unexpected places.

This may be another reason why the idea that consciousness is the means by which probability is transformed into reality should be taken seriously. If the same fundamental rules really apply to both subnuclear particles and the human mind, then these two seemingly unrelated phenomena may be closely related through the way they operate.

SCHROEDINGER'S CAT

Physicist Stephen Hawkins says that when he hears the mention of Schrödinger's cat, his hand involuntarily reaches for the gun. Einstein was also horrified when he heard about a thought experiment conducted by this eminent quantum physicist. However, it is possible that Schrödinger deliberately gave his experience such an absurd form precisely in order to refute the very idea that he may have been proving!

If we state it in a simplified (and modernized) form, this experience looks like this. The cat is placed in a box, next to which is a vessel with nerve gas. At the exit point of a single quantum jump inside the atom, an electronic trigger (Geiger counter) is installed. If the (unpredictable) jump occurs in one direction, then the trigger will be pulled, the gas will come out, and the cat will die. If the jump is carried out in the other direction, then the vessel will remain airtight, and the cat will remain alive.

All this, at first glance, looks quite simple. We might assume that there is a computable probability (50/50) that at any given time the corresponding jump will or will not occur and the cat will live or die. All you have to do is open the box and find out the fate of the unfortunate animal (which is why this experience is just a mental one!)

The problem arises the moment you start comparing this perfectly logical assumption with the truth that quantum theory establishes. The fact is that the wave function, which determines which jump should occur, is triggered only when something forces it to do so. If you sit next to a box with no information about what is going on inside it, then the laws of physics seem to suggest something completely crazy: the cat is both alive and dead, because both of these possibilities are the result of the movement of probability waves. They do not crystallize into a real event until the observer measures the result. Open the lid of the box and the cat will be alive or dead, depending on the quantum leap that has taken place. However, the life or death of the animal will largely be the result of opening the lid (or turning on the video camera in the box - or otherwise measuring the result of your experiment). As ridiculous as it sounds, something has to excite the wave function.

Since there are no other options, this "something" becomes the person making the observation.

Of course, the difficulty is this: how can we imagine that a cat, waiting for the observer to deign to determine its fate, is both dead and alive? Now imagine that the trigger is attached not only to the vessel in the box, but also to another flask with a lethal gas located in the very room where the experimenter sits and wonders when he should test the cat? If, as a result of the experiment, gas is released from the flask in the box and the cat dies, then the gas will simultaneously escape from the vessel in the experimenter's room with the corresponding consequences.

Now we face a serious problem. Are we to imagine that the experimenter is hovering in some indeterminate state, both alive and dead, waiting for what he thinks is the right moment to make an observation about the state of the cat? And if he opens the lid and the cat is dead, shouldn't he be dead by now, since the second vessel has already released the gas? But if the experimenter is already dead, for the reason that the cat is already dead, then who opens the lid to set off a wave of probability and kill them both? Or should we assume

that it is at the moment when the scientist lifts the lid that the wave function is called? If so, does he kill the cat at the same time, does the cat kill him, or are they bound by some kind of quantum suicide pact?

Some scientists believe that there is some kind of mistake in this problem, because the deeper you delve into it, the more absurd the whole idea seems. They suggest that in this case we overlooked what Bohr calls a "hidden variable." There is something else that we do not know that actualizes the reality of these statistical probabilities, but common sense tells us that this is not consciousness. However, no plausible alternative has yet been successfully demonstrated.

CATACLYSMS

As you can guess, this experience did not make the slightest impression on Einstein. On this occasion, he, without hiding his irritation, remarked the following: "I cannot imagine that a cat could radically change the universe with just one glance." It wasn't until 1957, however, that a man came along who proposed a very real way that could allow consciousness to excite the wave function.

Physicist Hugh Everett suggested that all possible variations occur at the same time. As a result, the quantum event creates two separate realities (one with a live cat and one where the cat is dead). As for the consciousness of the observer, it only fixes either the first or the second reality.

In this version, the scientist does not kill or save the cat. Two realities are formed, and the observer simply feels one of them, without having any effect on the state of the animal.

However, if you try to develop this beautiful solution further, obvious stretches appear. To begin with, even in the simplest situation, there will be billions of probability waves involved. Are we supposed to imagine that the universe literally splits every moment into an unimaginably large number of parallel realities? If so, then by now, given the long history of the universe, the number of such realities should have reached an incredible number - although it may be easier to accept such a concept than the idea of \u200b\u200bthe infinity of the universe.

If Everett is right, then there is another troubling conclusion. It turns out that literally any possibility must come true somewhere. If a person dies at midnight tonight, then there will be universes in which circumstances will be such that this person will not die. Indeed, there must be such universes in which the secret of eternal life is already revealed, and this person will never die. By this definition, every person who has ever lived must still be alive in versions of the universe. Moreover, which of us will never die, since some realities must imply our eternal existence. On the one hand, you can consider this message as wonderful news - almost a mathematical proof of life after death, although there is a suspicion that it may be no less absurd than the story of Schrödinger's cat. If so, then the theory is most likely wrong. After all, it's just a theory.

Opinions about this radical concept are divided. Some physicists, such as Stephen Hawkins, have liked the idea itself, as it separates consciousness from the "creation of reality" and reduces the universe to statistics and mathematics (no doubt this is the physicist's view of the heavens). Others, such as Paul Davies, remark rather skeptically that this theory is "stingy with hypotheses and generous with universes."

In 1974, Evan Walker came up with an average model, in which the various universes, built one after another, were not real, but virtual, and consciousness constantly created an individual "true" reality, cutting a path through a chain of potential wave functions. But how can we determine what is real and what is virtual?

QUANTUM MIRAGE

There is evidence of the existence of virtual worlds, and it appeared in February 2000 thanks to the physicist Don Eigler and his staff from the IBM laboratory in San Jose. Using a special instrument called an STM (Scanning Tunneling Microscope), it is possible to draw a contour map of objects as small as individual atoms. This uses an incredibly thin needle (one atom thick at the tip) to which a voltage is applied. When the STM is near a conductive object such as metal, electrons travel across the gap and a map is created from the resulting data.

This device was used in San Jose in 1990 in an amusing experiment in which the goal was to physically move exactly thirty-five atoms in order to reproduce the letters "IBM" on a thin nickel plate. However, the practical benefits of the experiment, which the laboratory staff have been looking for and continue to look for, are in fact enormous. They involve building incredibly small machines out of atoms (called nanotechnology) that would allow a powerful computing resource to be packed into tiny spaces.

In the course of this work, an unexpected event occurred: what Eigler's colleagues called a "quantum mirage" appeared. Indeed, scanning and manipulation of atomic-sized objects has led to a ghostly reflection of energy fields, which in individual atoms are electrons. This mirage was projected into a completely different place where the real atom had never been. The real atom was clearly visible, as one would expect, but the mirage (one-third less intensity) was nearby, at a statistically predictable point, in the form of a phantom reflection.

Scientists have discovered that this is not a mathematical abstraction. The ghost atom was, in many ways, really there. The best analogy is to create an image of the sun when a ray of sunlight enters through a hole made with a pin in a heavy piece of paper. This image is an exact replica of the sun, created by real photons sent from this star. It even has real physical properties (for example, its heat can ignite paper). Watching this reflection will allow you to follow the changes taking place in the sun itself - for example, you can see sunspots on its surface.

Quantum physicists are currently debating how to make the "quantum mirage" of an atom interact with a real atom that they can introduce. There is reason to believe that the mirage is real enough to make this possible. The result should be a molecule in which the connection is not carried out in a physical way, but through a completely different bond - "half real - half ghostly," as the physicist Henry Manoharen calls it.

This research, based on the achievements of advanced technology, shows that when discussing multiple realities and virtual worlds, we are not talking about abstract things. These seemingly fantastic states in many ways do exist.

Try to imagine the universe as a huge ocean with trillions of waves - the interacting probabilities of subatomic reality. Every conscious subject is like a ship sailing this ocean. When our mind cuts a wave, it causes virtual reality to turn into real reality, leaving behind many other unrealized waves. The sequence of crashing waves caused by the journey through this virtual ocean manifests itself to such a subject as reality (here, perhaps this begs the question: does not each of us create our own, perhaps completely different, version of the universe?) The associated sequence created by this movement, can be perceived by us as the "flow" of time. Doesn't this explain why we experience a linear existence, passing from the past to the future, while the "true" reality (that huge ocean of probability waves that surrounds us) has no fundamental time at all?

PARADOXICAL EVIDENCE

Confident that "God does not play dice" and that consciousness cannot cause the wave function to collapse, Einstein, along with two other physicists, came up with an absolutely stunning thought experiment, in his opinion, capable of proving that this is impossible. The so-called Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen (EPR) paradox was supposed to show that the postulates so dear to physics, such as the unattainable limit of the speed of light, would have to be violated if this

experiment were carried out. Since these propositions were proven to be irrefutable, the experiment simply could not end successfully. But if it were successful, it proved that quantum theory was wrong about something, since it was precisely its conclusions that suggested that a favorable result was possible.

The EPR paradox was introduced in 1935 and was based on the following problem. It was necessary to take two connected subatomic particles and send them in opposite directions. According to the theory, if you change the properties of one of them, the second one will also change, compensating for the first change. This change should not have depended on the speed of light, but would have happened immediately. It seemed impossible to imagine that two particles could interact so quickly that they violated the immutable laws of the cosmos. This led to the conclusion that the error lurks in our understanding of quantum physics.

Imagine two twins who were born in London on January 1, 2000. They were separated at birth and raised in different families. On January 1, 2021, twin "A" is celebrating his birthday in a London slum, while twin "B" is celebrating his birthday in a luxury oceanfront apartment in Sydney. Now, with an effort of thought, let's push twin "A" off the wall, as a result of which he breaks his leg (do not worry, this is just a thought experiment!) What will happen at the same moment to twin "B"?

Logic and Einstein say nothing. Although, say, due to some genetic factors, both twins may be predisposed to the same diseases, but the same genetics cannot be blamed for pushing a person off the wall. Therefore, if such a misfortune happened to the twin "A", then it is absurd to think that the same thing will happen to his brother.

The same is true for the EPR experiment. If one particle starts to wobble, you might think that the same will happen to its pair, because they are both "programmed" to wobble. But if you do something with one of the particles to change its properties, then the twin particle, which is far away, cannot be affected.

TWIN SYNCHRONICITY

Oddly enough, in real life there are also cases that are relevant to what we have just discussed. Known as "twin synchronicity" [This phenomenon has another name - "twin sensitivity", or "Krams twin phenomenon". There are usually two views of this phenomenon: 1) the coincidences and coincidences that happen to twins, 2) telepathic communication between twins ("sensitivity")] and "synchronicity" (see chapter 12), they may be the consequence of some, not yet known to science "hidden variable" that exists in our reality. For example, in April 1997, AA worker John Spoor assisted Mark Fudgens, whose car was stuck at a service station in Keele, on the M6 motorway in Staffordshire. Shortly after Spoor drove Fudgens home to Warwickshire, which involved a seventy-mile journey, he saw the same man on the roadside who was signaling him to stop. It actually turned out to be Mark's twin brother, Guy, whose car also broke down that day.

It is tempting to see some unusual forces in this incident, but the likelihood that such an event will happen sooner or later is not great. We only occasionally learn about such amazing coincidences, so they seem to us much more significant than they deserve. However, there are also cases that are more similar to the EPR paradox. For example, on June 22, 1997, Gareth Griffiths from Wales made a parachute jump over Florida with his instructor Michael Costello. During the jump, there was some problem with the linked parachutes, and they flew down from a height of five thousand feet. Costello managed to change the position of the body in the air, thanks to which he took the entire blow. The heroic instructor died when he fell into an orange grove, but his partner escaped. Gareth's twin, David, was at the time in Wales, five thousand miles from Florida. But at the very moment when Gareth was flying down towards what seemed to be inevitable death, David, who until then had been sleeping

peacefully in his bed, abruptly jumped up, opened his eyes and felt that his brother was in terrible danger.

Such cases occur often enough to suggest that the reason here is not a mere coincidence. In another case, in Scotland in 1963, a patient came to the hospital complaining of a "tick" that she said had crawled into her ear. Since the doctors did not find any objective reason for her complaints, a psychiatric diagnosis was made. At the same time, her twin brother was in the same hospital undergoing examination due to complaints of severe ear pain. It turned out that he had an incurable brain tumor. The twins had not seen each other for many years and did not know not only that they had gone to the same hospital with the same symptoms, but also had no idea that they lived in the same area. Agree, a tick in the ear is a pretty suitable image for a tumor.

EXPERIMENTAL PROOF

Of course, physicists usually do not pay attention to such supposedly paranormal phenomena - at least they do not take them seriously, although some of these cases have credible documentary evidence. For scientists, one EPR paradox is enough to fully believe that travel at superluminal speeds is impossible.

In 1964, when practical science began to catch up with theory, a way was proposed to set up an EPR experiment using a particle accelerator and changing the rotation of the particle. In this way, one could see what happens to the "twin" of the particle, which would go on its own trajectory after they were both formed as a result of the collision. Nine years earlier, Einstein had died, who until the last days of his life was sure that someday his paradox would be proven empirically. And that time has come. The experiment was finally carried out in 1974 by two physicists from California, and the result was fully consistent with the principles of quantum mechanics. A change in the moment of rotation of particle "A" led to the same change in the moment of rotation of particle "B". They really behaved as if they had the ability to "telepathically" communicate over vast distances. It turned out that Einstein was wrong.

In 1983, Alain Aspect of the University of Paris took his experiment even further. More modern equipment has already made it possible to prove not only that the two particles were connected in some inexplicable way, but also that if a message was sent, it was transmitted at a speed faster than the speed of light. No matter how far apart they were physically, the connection was carried out as quickly as if it were one particle.

Based on this data, physicist John Bell presented a mathematical proof that made science once again shudder in horror. It makes it possible to assume that, since there is no longer any doubt about the truth of the quantum theory, either the speed of light is not constant (although everything suggests that it is, after all, constant), or the principle of "local causes" is erroneous. The principle of "local causes" is an equally respected concept, which states that close communication is possible only between interacting systems located within a local space. In fact, Bell's proof boils down to two equally frightening conclusions. Firstly, the reality of travel at superluminal speed is obvious, and secondly, telepathic contact between particles is possible even at very large distances.

A series of further experiments did nothing to alleviate the situation. In one of the experiments carried out at the University of Rochester in New York, it was found that in some "magical" way two subatomic events that occurred in the same place but at different times turned out to be connected. When we say that subatomic reality is based on events that are both timeless and spaceless, this is confirmed not only by theory, but by the data of practical experiments.

MIND CONTROL

The dreadful suspicion that consciousness could actually cause the wave function to collapse and somehow create reality was further confirmed in a 1989 experiment in Boulder, California. Here the "observer effect" was tested in practice. Highly charged particles were placed in a magnetic bottle, limiting the space of their movement. Then, after laser exposure to this electromagnetic field, it was possible to observe their reaction.

In this case, something happened that should have happened according to the laws of quantum mechanics. The extent to which the particles made quantum jumps depended on the extent to which the scientists used the laser to observe the changes taking place. It turned out that the observation really changed the course and results of the experiment, and therefore changed reality. How and why is far from clear, but the fact that this happened cannot be denied.

This experience also confirmed that subjective time (see p. 110) may have a real basis. The older we get, the faster and faster time flies for us. The old expression "He who stands over the kettle - it does not boil" contains the idea that subjectively events happen faster if you do not pay attention to them. We used to think of this as a psychological phenomenon, but quantum physics seems to have come to the conclusion that there is a literal truth involved.

The passage of time, as measured by the number of quantum leaps in the Boulder experiment, does indeed go faster if you are not watching what is happening. And the more you observe, the slower time passes - again, when measuring this effect in quantum jumps.

So, apparently, we have discovered a world in which events occurring at different points in a timeless, spaceless universe are connected by unknown forces. A world where consciousness causes reality to emerge on an ocean of interacting probabilities. A world where the speed of time can be changed simply by our conscious actions. We can make time slow down or make it move faster!

CHANGING REALITIES

Such a view of the nature of time perplexes not only people who are not experienced in modern sciences, but also many scientists. It is quite possible that we are simply missing some very important point, and that one day the new Einstein will give us the key to understanding the problem, putting everything in its place. However, no theory can change the nature of the experimental data. It can help us better understand these data, but it cannot prove that our main ideas are wrong. However, science continues to look for approaches to help us understand these surreal phenomena because they challenge our perception of the world

Recent attempts by physicists in this direction include the work of Jack Sarfatti, who is trying to determine how communication between particles at superluminal speeds can allow subspace transmission of information through time. David Bohm sees the "wholeness" of the universe (the "folded order" as he calls it) that must exist at the deepest level of reality. In this new field, our concept of local space and separate, independent events will prove to be a misconception about the parts of a single connected system. There is also the research of John Wheeler, who developed an interpretation of the concept of multiple worlds for quantum events and proposed the idea of multiple universes. This overcomes the problem of how one of the particles "knows" when the other particle changes its momentum during EPR experiments. Indeed, since all possible variations really occur, there is no direct causal relationship behind the obvious changes that we observe. Experimental data have dispelled the last protests of scientists who have risen to Einstein's defense, and multiple realities are firmly gaining ground. Some physicists see this concept as probably the best way to describe what is possibly going on. Of course, it also conjures up eerie ideas, such as the fact that our consciousness shifts universes from time to time, as we saw in the cases of "flickering reality" (see p. 102).

This is only one area in which science can benefit from the data obtained from the study of unusual phenomena. Over the past century, science, which is stubborn and kicking, has not been dragged into any kind of wilds. At the same time, so far she has mostly managed to avoid the horrors of the paranormal. However, we do not need to share with scientists their inherent reticence when considering cases such as those strange events in the foothills of the Himalayas, which were described in the introduction. Perhaps now you will agree that at first glance, amazing and counterintuitive events seem less absurd when viewed in the context of new physics and its experimental data. Therefore, now we will try to consider a number of anomalous phenomena associated with the unusual behavior of time, and think about how scientific theory can help us understand them. But before that, I will ask you to keep two things in mind at all times.

First, I cannot prove to you that all these events really happened. In my personal opinion, most of them actually took place in one sense or another. While the word "presumably" should be used as a warning for all of them, it should not be used as an excuse to brush them aside. My twenty-five years of experience in this field tells me that such unusual phenomena do occur, and with a constancy that requires a search for a solution to the problem they set. My direct involvement with many of these cases tells me that they should be taken seriously.

Second, as strange or incredible as some of these reports may seem, they are no more incredible than what physicists admit when they talk about the nature of time or reality. I believe that these cases offer us critical missing clues that most scientists are unaware of. These data form invisible hard evidence from the real world that we can compare with the achievements of theoretical physics and use to better understand the meaning of time. Even if such a prospect turns out to be too optimistic, or we sometimes pay too much attention to a story that deserves a simpler explanation (this is an inevitable risk when sailing in unknown waters), the result will still be worth it. Some of these events are genuine anomalies that raise serious questions about the nature of time and space. And the need to understand these things is the business of scientists, since it is they who have the knowledge that will allow finding answers.

But since scholars generally refuse to go and see this mountain, I will bring the mountain to them myself.

12. SYNCHRONICITY

Matches happen. Everyone knows about this. But what does this statement really mean?

In the fall of 1999, my mother, who had crossed off the same numbers on the lottery card every week for four years, was already beginning to despair because she had never won anything. And then one day, when we went into the store together to pay for what we had bought during the week, the seller, looking at the bill, smiled and said: "You owe seven pounds seventy-seven pence - this must be your lucky number." We did not pay much attention to his words, but when we returned to the car, it turned out that there was a car next to us, on the license plate of which there were three sevens. Slightly intrigued, we were about to leave the parking lot when I noticed that the last three digits on the odometer were 777.

Naturally, my mother bet on number seven in all options. The seven came up twice, and Mom won a modest sum. I could not resist and tried to look at all this from the point of view of mathematics. Here, of course, we are not talking about complex statistical calculations (the chances were several hundred to one). But, nevertheless, what does mathematics tell us? Many people play the lottery and win because, despite being one in a million, they manage to guess random numbers. Therefore, the gain of one individual does not matter, and the same rules apply here as inside the atom. When it comes to such a huge number of quantum leaps, any of them will surely happen sooner or later, in one place or another. You will notice this if it is important to you.

And yet, what effect did the appearance of the number 7 have on this situation? It came up in three different situations within a few minutes, and there is no doubt that this fact led my mother to choose the winning combination in the same week. Doesn't this mere coincidence turn into something more?

It is much more difficult to define this question, and here a phenomenon that goes beyond coincidence and is known as "synchronicity", which literally means events that occur simultaneously, enters the scene. There is another generally accepted term - "meaningful coincidence".

BINDING PRINCIPLE

The slightest intervention of minor factors that motivated the selection of the correct lottery numbers has already changed the original odds enough to make such a match more likely than it could have been before. But, in truth, the difference between coincidence and synchronicity can be shown quite easily. A coincidence is a random set of random events that may seem unusual at first glance, but in terms of mathematics, this is pure luck. Synchronicity is a random set of random events that cross an artificially set level - what we might call a "fluctuation threshold" - and suggest that some rules unknown to us are hidden behind such an unusual combination of events.

Although the idea itself smacks strongly of mysticism, in fact it belongs to the realm of physics. Recall that reality is a seething stream of energy fields that transform into the real world through human consciousness, and that within these energy fields and quantum states, statistical events occur that occur in this way and not otherwise, and thus determine the universe that we we feel. Thus, it will not be absurd if we suspect that a significant coincidence is something more than an accident. It can be, for example, the crest of a wave in an ocean of probability.

Perhaps the significant coincidence is a consequence of how the chaos of the subatomic universe (particles, waveforms and energy fields) becomes ordered in our perception of the world, people, cars and lottery tickets. Synchronicity could help us unravel the mystery of the "phase difference" between how physical reality emerges from nothing more than probability and mathematics. Indeed, a "meaningful coincidence" could serve as real evidence of the existence of a threshold between the microcosm and the macrocosm. Perhaps it even hides the key that opens the gate to reality. Fifty years ago, the idea of synchronicity as a connecting principle between two realities was defined through the collaborative efforts of a unique team of researchers. It included the famous Swedish psychologist Carl Jung, who defined the collective subconscious, and Wolfgang Pauli, a Nobel Prize-winning quantum physicist. They brought together knowledge from two completely different areas and saw exactly how the interaction of these, at first glance, separate phenomena can give rise to what we call a coincidence.

THE KINGDOM OF THE TRANSSPYCHIC

The collaboration of these scientists was embodied in the form of two large essays, later published in book form, which set out an approach to considering the question of how reality is born.

Jung believed that at a deep level, all sentient beings are connected by primordial, innate images - archetypes that make up the collective unconscious. According to his theory, it is the collective unconscious that is the basis of mythology and inspires the real world that we experience. His ideas (in the traditional sense) are still quite widespread, but most psychologists prefer not to recall his foray into the "unscientific" area. And yet, Jung considered these "unscientific studies" as an important part of his teaching. He believed that the collective unconscious explained ESP, the supposed ability to read information from the brain using extrasensory perception (at this level, Jung considered it to be psychic resonance) and precognition, the alleged ability to see mental images of events before they happened (caused by the fact that time

and space disappear in this area that is hidden to us). In fact, one of his last works was a book about the then new hobby - UFO, which has not lost its relevance in our time, in which he says how strongly collective symbols in the human psyche are manifested in the data about this phenomenon.

Pauli felt that the mind had something to do with the "collapse of the wave function" and the creation of the physical reality that we see. He went further and decided that at this deep level, our minds are really responsible for creating physical laws. In a very real sense, the universe we lived in was just that, because we created it that way by subconsciously manipulating quantum reality.

Quite naturally, these two ideas came together to define the realm of what Jung called "transpsychic," the realm where the maternity hospital of the cosmos is located. Both scientists claimed that it was here that the so-called paranormal phenomena were born. This is where the rule establishes synchronicity, just as relativity or quantum mechanics do in other fields. In essence, synchronicity is the law that determines what reality will be.

Jung called this the "non-causal binding principle," meaning that the principle binds phenomena into apparent coincidences without the direct spatio-temporal boundaries we expect. Such restrictions do not apply where subatomic physics and intelligence meet.

EMOTIONAL KEY

Another forty years passed before one important discovery proposed by these great scientists was experimentally proven. The discovery concerned the key role of emotions.

Jung and Pauli believed that emotions are the oil that lubricates the wheels of synchronicity. In the realm of the transpsychic, an emotional event is much more likely to trigger a synchronic reality (i.e., a corresponding real event). Stories of significant coincidences suggest that this is the case, as they are often associated with deep emotional manifestations. The connection between mother and child, love, death, victory, success, depression - all this seems to be somehow present in those events that give rise to synchronicity.

However, apparently trivial things can also form the basis for a match, such as the numbers on a car's license plate or the numbers on a store bill. But sheer triviality can sometimes be illusory. What seems insignificant can lead to an emotionally significant state of mind, such as we can experience when we win the lottery. Therefore, what may appear to be emotionless may not necessarily be so within the framework of the transpsychic.

Jung also discovered that the manipulated event often turns out to be your own future emotional state. In other words, when you have a premonition, you do not see the future, and you do not create an event in the literal sense of the word. Instead, you practically make a connection through time with your own psychic reaction that the event triggered. Of course, often the state of mind will be linked to a real-world incident, so it may give the wrong impression that you are instigating this event, when, in fact, you are simply reading your own thoughts.

ESP research and foresight support this idea, and it could mean that coincidence can act as a bridge between your present and future state of mind. In our time-dependent view of reality, where the past passes into the future through a gradual and consistent change of events, this seems impossible. However, in the realm of the transpsychic, according to Jung, there is no fundamental time.

It is now widely accepted among mental scientists that reports of such phenomena as ESP, precognition, and even UFOs are based on a "predisposed" personality. Eyewitness studies using standard psychological tests have shown that such people, as a rule, are of average intelligence, have imaginative thinking, as well as an unusually good memory, the ability to change images stored in memory, and have a high degree of emotional reaction.

This is in line with Jung and Pauli's assumptions about who are best suited to access the transpsychic. However, the "predisposed person" who

regularly encounters unusual phenomena must be established not by inference, but by empirical research - an image that often goes against the desires of some paranormal theorists who seek to prove the existence of aliens rather than that there is some person who can see these aliens as a recurring phenomenon of inner space.

RETURNING OBJECTS

One of the areas that first sparked interest in synchronicity is recurring objects. In the 20s of the twentieth century, American journalist Charles Fort collected unusual stories, such as the one where a wedding ring that fell into the sea returned to its owners when they ordered fish in a restaurant and found this ring in it. Here it seems that, thanks to some manipulation of reality, this couple was at the right time in the right place and ordered the only fish that could return the ring to them. In fact, these events happen often enough to be treated as a phenomenon in need of a solution, as opposed to some unrelated, isolated story, for which a stupid theory has already been invented.

Wilhelm von Scholz was collecting similar examples around the same time. One day he told Jung about a case in which a woman had lost a film of photographs that had great emotional significance to her. Two years later, when she was in a town about ten miles from home, she bought new (undeveloped) film. After developing, it turned out that the new images were superimposed on those that she thought were missing - presumably as a result of some kind of mistake by the laboratory assistant. Here we can say that this was not an accident - the events were arranged in such a way that the owner of the film would again receive her photographs.

In 1997, a falcon chick flew out of a reserve in Kent when the owner, Eddie Hare, who was holding it, stumbled and let go of it. But three weeks later, the falcon was found on a hedge in Lancashire, more than three hundred miles from the reserve. Peter Wall, who discovered the bird, called Hare using a phone number found on the falcon's ankle ring. Surprisingly, by this point, Wall had already arranged a visit to the manor house in Kent, where the bird had previously been located, despite the fact that he had nothing to do with either this place or Eddie. The bird returned safely to its owner. Here you can see the presence of emotional and motivational factors that perhaps organize reality in such a way that the right people are in the right place at the right time in order to generate synchronicity.

SYNCHRONOUS TAXI

I believe that synchronicity is a phenomenon that happens to everyone, and perhaps quite often. It's just that we don't tend to pay special attention to it, even if it interferes slightly in the course of our lives. I have been collecting these cases over the years, and I encourage you to do the same if you question the conclusions of this chapter.

Edinburgh (UK)

Here is a very unusual story that the Jenkins family of Leicestershire told me. In the eighties they went to Edinburgh to visit their daughter, who had moved to that city. Since they ended up in this city anyway, Mr. Jenkins decided to take the opportunity to try to find his old friend named McCurdy, with whom he had once served in the army. They met in Egypt. In the city of Vadinatrun, after the end of the Second World War, their paths parted, and they lost contact with each other. Mr. Jenkins knew only that, long before they met, McCurdy had lived in Edinburgh, but whether he lived in that city after forty years, or whether he was alive at all, Mr. Jenkins did not know.

It turned out that there was one McCurdy in the telephone directory with the same initials as his friend, but, having already dialed the number, Mr. Jenkins was afraid that this McCurdy might be a completely unknown person, and

hung up. Then the family decided to go on a scheduled bus tour of the city. However, when they arrived at the bus stop, they found out that the trip had been canceled because there weren't enough people that day.

The couple began looking for a pay phone to call their daughter. They found a phone roll near the taxi rank, and while Mrs. Jenkins dialed, her husband started pacing aimlessly on the sidewalk. Suddenly, a taxi stopped right next to Mr. Jenkins to drop off a passenger - and stopped so close that Mr. Jenkins could even read the name on the driver's license, placed on the car window. What was the surprise of Mr. Jenkins when it turned out that this driver is his long-lost friend.

Although at first glance this story looks like a random set of events, it is worth considering how many times this couple (especially Mr. Jenkins) had to make a choice in order for this event to happen. Had they chosen anything but the bus tour that day, they would not have met McCurdy. If they had bought tickets for any other trip (of the same route), they, of course, would not have met him either. If they had not accidentally found a pay phone near the taxi rank, and not one of those that were nearby, the meeting would not have happened either. If Mr. Jeekins himself was in the booth, and not his wife, the chance meeting would not have taken place either. If he hadn't walked along the sidewalk "aimlessly" and hadn't taken a particular route, which ended up next to the taxi when it pulled up, then, again, nothing would have happened.

This story allows you to capture the meaning of many random events - these intersections between realities created with each decision, within the framework of the idea of parallel universes. These nodal points had to be properly "tuned" in order for synchronicity to occur. It is easy to imagine that some part of Mr. Jenkins's subconscious saw the bigger picture and at that level created a domino effect within quantum reality to organize this chain of events

I suspect that these kinds of events can happen very often, but ninetynine percent of them go unnoticed by the people they happen to.

SPACE JOKER

If we are actually manipulating reality (or at least directing it) on some timeless level, then this, as Jung suggests, should be similar in mechanism to the process of creating our dreams and fantasies. This is not done by logical thinking, which we usually use. A study of the dream state reveals that our unconscious often uses symbols and even wordplay to communicate a message effectively. Psychologist Anna Faraday mentions many such examples in her dream reviews, and this point is well illustrated by an example from one of my own dreams (later deciphered by a psychiatrist).

I dreamed that I was escaping a flood by climbing on a piano. The psychiatrist explained that this was a symbolic pun based on a simple word association that my brain made up in a dream: "To be saved, you need a ship," he said. "The first shipping company that arose in your mind was P & Oh" (R&O), and your dream has embodied these letters in a wonderful image, creating for you a "piano" on which you could sail.

This leads to the question of the so-called cosmic joker, who may control reality through the realization of unusual events. Fort supported this idea, although he did not have a concept of quantum physics that could give it an objective basis. Surprisingly, today we see that the cosmic joker would probably be a predictable consequence of the fusion of synchronicity with psychology.

Merseyside (UK), 1982

Merseyside resident Bill Williams told me of a case in which we can see this effect at work. In 1982, he urgently needed one specific model of a hammer to do some urgent housework. Bill searched the whole city, but none of the stores had such a tool. Terribly irritated and angry, on the way back he wandered into some lane and got lost. Suddenly there was a terrible crack, Bill

looked around and saw that on the ground lay a hammer of the exact type that he unsuccessfully tried to find. It turned out that he could not fall from the sky. Bill glanced at the windows of the houses, in full confidence that someone from the inhabitants of the upper floors had dropped the instrument. But no one was in sight. Perhaps the reason was that the man who dropped the hammer was afraid that he almost killed a passerby and hurried to hide. Bill raised his hammer and muttered under his breath, "Thank you!"

Apart from the amusing thought that some cosmic force heeded Bill's pleas and sent him a hammer, we can again see how a seemingly fantastic accident can involve a simple motivational choice. In this case, the motivational choice led Bill to right place, another motivational choice caused a man with a hammer to appear in the window and drop it at exactly the right moment. If we think of this coincidence as a set of reality-splitting choices that create one version of reality, then such a thought is not as absurd as it might seem at first.

My own "encounter with the cosmic joker" took place in northwest England, where I was then living. That day I was working on a special edition of a weekly broadcast for independent radio in Liverpool about the upcoming elections. In previous issues, I have already discussed phenomena involving objects falling from the sky (it was not about hammers, but about rains of frogs, fish and seeds). There are suggestions that tornadoes can suck in various objects, including animals, and, having moved them over a considerable distance, throw them out again. This is a very curious scientific riddle, recorded in many examples.

Two days after the falling objects broadcast, I went back to the studio to do the special I mentioned earlier. I was going to tell about various unusual events, the victims of which were the poor politicians. I decided to check my mail and found one letter from a listener. He sent it two days before, and by the way, asked me to tell Phil Easton, one of the hosts, that Skidrack had sent word of itself and was on the Kinper Express. I had no idea what those words meant.

Since I always recorded my show in the morning and Phil Easton worked in the evenings, I rarely saw him. That Thursday, he was presenting the election results in a special midnight edition, so there was virtually no chance that I would meet him in the morning. However, when I was about to leave, I saw Phil enter the door. He was about to walk past, but on some impulse he approached me. When I told him about the letter, he explained everything to me. It turned out that "Skidrak" is one of his fans, a motorcycle enthusiast, and that he rode the Kipper Express from Liverpool to the Isle of Man ferry to see scary popular racing.

Only then everything strangely fell into place. On Tuesday I presented my program about fish falling from the sky. Since my friend was also a motorcycle enthusiast, he went to the Isle of Man to watch the races, as did Skydrake. Being alone for some time, I decided to go to the cinema, and when, after the end of the session, I went outside, I found that a thunderstorm was about to begin. I decided to give up walking and ran to the bus stop. After taking a few quick steps, I stepped on something slippery in the dark and, after sliding a few feet, I fell to the ground. Fortunately, as a result of the fall, only my pride suffered - it turned out that the reason for my fall was a smoked sprat lying on the sidewalk. I figured it had been dropped by a bird, or maybe it had fallen out of a grocery delivery truck. [Here we are also talking about a play on words: skid - to slide, slip; kipper - smoked sprat].

Thirty-six hours later, I was reading the letter that had already been sent to me when the fish story happened to me. This letter linked Isle of Man racing (the reason I ended up outside in front of the cinema that evening), slipping, and sprat (two unusual reasons for my fall). It turned out that in a peculiar way I rode the Kipper Express, due to the fact that realities collided in such a bizarre, albeit random way.

There is no doubt that the cosmic joker found this incident quite amusing.

It is quite obvious that if I had not myself looked for examples of synchronicity, I probably would not have paid attention to such incidents. However, I have found that the more you look, the more you notice the synchronicities around you. I'm sure this is true for any of us.

However, I understand that if these synchronicities happen all the time and if they reflect an undercurrent in which consciousness may be building reality into certain patterns, then perhaps we should pay closer attention to them

For example, one day I heard a rumor that Brian Ford, the host I worked with every week, was about to quit his job. I knew that his departure could deal an irreparable blow to my own transmission. So I contacted our producer, Wally Scott, who told me that, to the best of his knowledge, these rumors were unfounded.

In fact, shortly after that, Brian did move to another station, and as a result, my transmission was cancelled. Despite Wally's perfectly sincere assurances that Brian was not going to leave, it's possible that reality was trying to give me a sign and prepare me for what happened later. As I was leaving the studio after talking to Wally, I ran into a newspaper billboard - no doubt just because I wasn't watching where I was going. The front page featured an article about a conflict at a local car factory, but the headline in large letters read with gleeful irony: "Ford Boss Denies Rumors."

Perhaps the most amazing case of synchronicity that I have ever experienced has to do with... synchronicity itself. This story is also related to my work at Radio City in Liverpool, and I think there is a reason for this. Foresight researchers have found that when your life and work are constantly associated with interesting events, they tend to stimulate an increase in unusual phenomena. Perhaps because new sensations activate many neural pathways in the brain, and the latter require a large number of probability connections to be tested. This abundance of quantum activity statistically increases the chances of synchronicity. The time I spent working at the radio station was extremely interesting for a young writer, and there is no doubt that my neurons were literally smoking with excitement.

The incident I just mentioned happened in May 1983 when I decided to announce to my listeners, "Next week I'll be looking at synchronicity." My producer, Wally Scott, was somewhat concerned about the term I was using, as he had never heard it before, and he asked if I could call this phenomenon something else. He said the station's audience is mostly "record-buying teenagers" who don't know words like "synchronicity". We argued for some time on this issue, but in the end, I promised that I would explain everything in the announcement of the program. While I was preparing material for the announcement, life in my house suddenly took on a dramatic turn. There was a major robbery in my neighborhood, and the thieves decided to leave their car right next to my entrance. It was a mistake, because the policeman lived just opposite. When I got home that evening, I had to spend part of the time answering questions from the police about when I first noticed the car and the like.

Having written the text of the announcement, I was about to leave the house and go to Liverpool for a recording when the phone rang. The woman who called me first contacted the Radio Astronomy Science Center on Jodrell Bank, but they, as is often the case, redirected her to me. The story concerned a "shooting star" that had been seen the previous night.

I recorded the woman's story and went on the radio. When I arrived at the studio, I learned that an inexplicable tragedy had occurred last night, as a result of which two young people died. For some reason, they abandoned their bikes and ran across the railroad tracks, where they were hit by a passing freight train.

As I began to look through the telegraph messages, my suspicions began to intensify. The "starfall" that I have just been told happened in exactly that part of Merseyside, at the exact same time. I assumed that the falling object could be a bright meteor, but I could not imagine that two guys could leave

their bicycles and go looking for a "fallen star", not knowing that they were crossing a railway line, which even at four in the morning they walk trains.

But should I have gone to the police about this? Of course, the tragic incident left them completely confused, but I promised the eyewitness who called me complete confidentiality. I went to the studio where Brian Ford was hosting the day's program, and after waiting for him to put on a new record, I asked him for advice. The room where Brian was was blocked off by a soundproof glass wall, allowing visitors to watch how the host works. When I asked Brian if I should tell the police what I found out, I saw two policemen coming in through the door on the other side of the room! It turned out that they came for a completely different reason, but for me that was enough. "I think I already got the answer to my question," I informed Brian.

So, I went home, determined to have a talk about this with the detective who lived opposite. Sitting on the bus, I continued to think about this issue, and began to mechanically flip the pages of a free newspaper that I grabbed in the city center. My jaw dropped when I read the message that a new album was coming out soon, which was already predicted to be a wild success. It was supposed to be called "Synchronicity", and the group "Polis" - "Police" recorded it.

I told the detective my story. He later informed me that although they would probably never solve the mystery of the boys' deaths, my explanation was very plausible. I may have helped keep the reputation of these guys, because some people have already said that the boys were going to steal something.

The Synchronicity album came out shortly after I told the detective my story, and immediately became an incredible success all over the world. Just a few days after Wally Scott told me that teenagers wouldn't understand the word synchronicity, they were already humming it on every street corner! A song released as a single, also called "Synchronicity" and written by Sting, discussed Jung's "causeless connecting principle" with the three words appearing in the lyrics. In our seemingly absurd world - to my utter amazement - Sting wrote: "A falling star, a phone call, it connects everything - synchronicity."

13. FUTURE IMPERFECT

The stories about synchronicity are likely to seem quite unusual if you've never thought about time. However, the impression can be even stronger. Such incidents often act as a harbinger of the future, as if you somehow managed to penetrate into the coming events, the knowledge of which can be of great benefit to you. The ability to see the future, or foresight, is one of the oldest phenomena known to mankind. Greek philosophers wrote about him, corresponding references can be found in the works of Shakespeare and Dickens. Clearly, this is not an invention of the space age, where everything supernatural is considered fair game for sensationalist tabloid newspapers.

Of course, the fact that over the centuries millions of people have claimed to have seen things to come does not mean that they actually saw them. The very number of such cases reaches such an incredible figure that there is no doubt that they are based on something, but we cannot get rid of the simple assumption that an error in our conception of time is to blame. Most scientists will quite logically answer that cases of successful foresight are just accidental "hit" in a sea of millions of unfulfilled prophecies. It seems that it is possible to calculate how many "visions of the future" can coincide with what actually happens, thanks to pure chance, but it is obvious that the number of claims of cases of foresight will greatly exceed their number.

INSTINCTIVE REACTION

One of my acquaintances was driving on the M62 motorway near Warrington, Cheshire, when, for no apparent reason, she turned her car into the fast lane. Before changing lanes, she did not even look where she was going. If there had been a car behind him, it would certainly have ended in disaster, but

fortunately, there was no one behind it. A few seconds later, a truck ahead of her in the previous lane dropped the container, which hit the road with a wild roar and rushed along the stretch of road where she should have been if she had not changed lanes in time.

At first glance, here we can assume that the life of this woman was saved by foresight, or, as they say, "sixth sense". But is it? If a truck is carrying loose loads, this will have a noticeable effect on its behavior. For example, it may sway slightly, suspicious sounds may be heard, and although we may not notice these signs consciously, our subconscious mind can register them and cause an instinctive reaction. And in general, is it possible to call a dangerous exit into the fast lane an appropriate instinctive reaction?

A similar incident was told by chef Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister during World War II. Once, when Great Britain was the only country that opposed the Nazis occupying Europe, Churchill was giving dinner at his residence at 10 Downing Street in London. As often happened in 1941, the city was bombed by German planes. Then it was customary to "show steadfastness" and not succumb to the cruel pressure of the Hitlerite "Luftwaffe", calculated to force the British to surrender. Churchill, being the leader of the state, never showed fear and refused to go down into the bomb shelter, demonstrating his own inflexibility (and, accordingly, of his country). All his employees knew that, despite the possible consequences, they must do their job.

It was that evening, however, that Churchill entered the kitchen and told the cooks and wait staff to leave the premises immediately and head for the bomb shelter. The kitchen staff, naturally, became completely bewildered, which intensified even more when they learned that the Prime Minister himself was going to return to the guests and continue dinner. It was only after he repeated his instructions that they heeded him and did the right thing, for a few minutes later an accidental bomb fell a couple of hundred yards from the Prime Minister's residence. Churchill and his guests escaped with a slight fright, but the room in which they were located was not damaged. But almost nothing is left of the kitchen.

Another case occurred in Tacoma, Washington, USA. The woman washed the window while her husband mowed the front lawn. Suddenly, the woman, but in her words, saw "blood" in front of her and sharply backed away. If she had reacted consciously, she would certainly have started knocking on the window to warn her husband, since the danger that the woman felt clearly threatened him. Fortunately, she reacted differently, moving away from the window. The lawn mower blade ripped a large rock out of the grass and hurled it right through the window where the woman was standing. The glass shattered into shards, showering glass fragments where she had stood a few seconds before. It seems that in cases like this, we are talking about a low level of foresight, when a person has only a sense of danger. In fact, such "premonitions" are much more common than a real vision of the future in a dream. This suggests that if there is any ability to foresee events, it occurs at a subconscious level, probably in the realm that Jung called the transpsychic realm. It also suggests that subconscious knowledge of future events can often trigger appropriate behavior, even when the person is not aware of why they are doing it. This fits in well with what we know about synchronicity and how it initiates a "reality rail switch" at the quantum level.

In most of these cases, we are talking about knowing about a future event a few seconds before it happened. In fact, such a short time delay, when only an instinctive reaction is possible, is almost the norm. Studies of foresight models have shown that there is a mathematical relationship between the number of occurrences and the length of time between foresight and its implementation. The longer this delay, the fewer cases. In an extremely small number of cases, the delay was more than two or three days. The average time is usually from several minutes to several hours.

Actress Shirley Stelfox told me about such a typical case. This is one of several incidents that happened to her and her late husband Don Henderson. Don came home one evening and asked, "Did you hear about Torvill and Dean?" The names of the famous pair of skaters were then on everyone's lips. Don said that

on the way home he heard the radio saying that they had won a major championship, with each of the judges giving them an incredibly high score of six out of six.

Shirley knew the championship was coming up, but she thought the final hadn't started yet. Then they turned on the TV and heard that Torvill and Dean were doing great, but the level of their performance was not up to what the radio commentator, according to Don, called "unprecedented in figure skating." An argument ensued, Don insisting that he had definitely heard about the victory, but the facts seemed to prove that this could not be.

Three days later, the final of the competition began. Shirley and Don sat down in front of the TV and, however, without much surprise, because Don had had premonitions before, heard and saw that Torvill and Dean really won, getting six points out of six from each judge. What's more, the excited TV commentator used the very words that Don and Shirley had been arguing over for the past seventy-two hours, because Don insisted he'd heard them before.

SENSITIVITY OF NEURONS

If you haven't forgotten, at the quantum level, energy or matter sends out waves of probability in order to test future states. We know that the choice of a particular option may be due to the fact that consciousness causes the collapse of various wave functions. Moreover, we have seen that the human mind (especially in states such as dreaming or fantasizing) adopts a similar process of trying out future states of our mind, creating imaginary "trial runs". Now let's complete this picture with what we know about the human mind and brain.

There are ten thousand million neurons (brain cells) that communicate through a whole network of nodes using electrical impulses. These impulses are initiated by hormonal changes in the body. Since electrical energy is involved, neurons generate waves that obey the usual laws of quantum physics. Thus, the mind, in a very serious sense of the word, is an energy field that forms inside the brain.

When neurons interact with each other, they create the largest number of possible connections and give rise to our almost endless range of emotions and sensations (in other words, our mind). This is, in a way, analogous to the many-worlds theory of quantum physics, where there are many possible realities at the same time, and we feel only the one that we consider to be the real world. If you remember, physicists such as Everett (p. 153) and Wheeler (p. 162) determined that such a large number of worlds is necessary in order to explain how quantum physics determines the basic laws of nature.

Research has shown that our neurons are sensitive enough to respond to a single photon of light, that is, to a single quantum event. This suggests, quite logically, that this gigantic network of brain cells and the energy fields they emit are tuned to various probability waves that traverse at the subatomic level. In simpler terms, this means that there is a theoretical possibility that the brain knows about all possible future states that can take place in one quantum event before a particular jump occurs. If this is true, then it is possible that the brain may even be able to direct this jump in one direction or another.

This could give us an explanation for the domino effect in synchronicity, where the mind seems to somehow initiate a chain of events, presumably causing a long sequence of wavefunctions to collapse in a meaningful order. The result is a spillover into reality - or a coincidence. However, one more point should be taken into account here: obviously, neurons also have the ability to recognize each possible future quantum state even before (from the point of view of our frame of reference) the event or chain of events becomes "reality". The energy fields behind the human mind must actually resonate with such multiple probability waves and "recognise" likely future mental states in the course of such a "test". Many of these states never materialize, but some eventually become what we experience as reality.

Now that we have figured out how quantum physics and the human mind function, precognition becomes almost expected and certainly logical. If this model of the mind is true, then we simply have to see the future, or at least many possible futures, because our mind is tuned to it, resonating with the probability waves that it emits. It turns out that we all must constantly see possible future states at some internal level.

DEJA VU

We all know the feeling of deja vu, when we are sure that some event has already happened, although we know for sure that it did not happen. Psychologists have been trying for years to understand what this common sensation means. Very vague and unfounded, it nevertheless makes a very convincing impression on the person it covers.

Perhaps now we have the answer to this riddle. In a state of deja vu, there is a feeling of something familiar, but we cannot say what exactly should happen now. It appears more as a sensation at some unattainable level of our mind than a conscious, easily accessible anticipation of a real event,

And here's what might happen. If our brain is constantly receiving information about future possible transition states at the quantum level, there must be some deep part in our consciousness that registers all these states before they are realized. Since, otherwise, we would be literally overwhelmed with trillions of virtual possibilities and simply would not be able to function normally, there must be a mechanism that blocks the access of this information to a conscious level.

Indeed, psychologists have long been saying that the function of memory is not so much to remember, but to forget well. The fact is that the brain needs to be extremely selective in storing information and be able to get rid of unnecessary rubbish - a huge amount of unnecessary information that only interferes with its normal work.

The danger of infiltration of unnecessary and usually repressed information from the unconscious is clearly seen in the example of schizophrenia. Here the physical disturbance leads to an overload of the conscious mind and, accordingly, to disastrous consequences. Perhaps déjà vu is the result of a breakdown in a similar suppression process that usually prevents information about a huge number of unrealized quantum transitions from entering consciousness.

When performing any complex operation, such as driving a car, we can perform many different things at the same time on an automatic level. If we stop and think about the decisions that are necessary in order to drive a car, the quality of car control will deteriorate significantly. It may happen that due to the flow of information entering the consciousness, we will not be able to conduct it at all. Now imagine that this effect is multiplied a billion times, and then you immediately see what a problem could arise if our consciousness constantly received information about countless quantum transitions and myriad possible future states.

If the process of suppression fails and some sense of possible future states breaks through, I suspect that it will manifest itself in a sense of vague recognition, such as we experience in the case of deja vu. We actually feel billions of possible emotional reactions to events in the near future, only "in distilled form". This creates a sense of general awareness, but not knowledge of one specific upcoming event.

In general, it is possible that déjà vu should be considered as the other side of nostalgia. This curious state of mind is a distilled and heady infusion of all emotional mental states associated with our memories of a particular time or event. Since some of these states are good and some are bad, the feeling of nostalgia is a series of mixed bittersweet emotions that mark our memories - a cocktail of many past emotional states that are usually buried deep in our subconscious. When we experience nostalgia, these memories temporarily seep into our consciousness as a set of different moods.

Déjà vu can be a similar distillation of mental states and emotional responses, which are also manifested as a result of disruption of neuronal information transmission or hormonal stimulation. The only difference is that nostalgia leads to "replaying" the real events of the past, recreating the general feeling of some event, while deja vu performs the same function in relation to future virtual experiences. We feel a cocktail of emotional impressions associated with the testing of all the possibilities of the near future, which is carried out by probability waves.

STATES OF CONSCIOUSNESS

One of the first scientists to explore precognition over a hundred years ago was Dr. Salmarsh. He immediately saw that precognition arises at the deepest level of perception, at which, as we now know, we feel the waves of probability — in the place where nostalgia and deja vu are born, the awareness of quantum transitions and, perhaps, the actual decoding of reality. About this, Dr. Salmarsh wrote literally the following: "Foresight occurs only when the subject is in a state of detachment, in other words, foresight is the operation of the sublimal or subconscious mind." This is an extremely important discovery. Typically, precognition occurs in altered states of consciousness such as sleep and daydreaming. When people go to sleep, or perform some mechanical activity that frees their mind, or engage in relatively mindless activities like daydreaming, visions of the future appear to be stimulated. If people are engaged in ordinary, conscious thinking or serious mental exercises, the floodgates are closed and this information does not leak out.

Surely the point is important that the states of consciousness that facilitate this phenomenon are the same states that arrange "test runs" for our mind, using dreams, fantasies and dreams for this. There must be some connection between mental states and foresight.

It should also be important that the psychological portraits of eyewitnesses, who often have visual sensations, suggest that such sensations occur in certain types of people. They have developed imaginative thinking, an unusually high level of ability to retain information in memory, and a clearly increased ability to enter altered states (a kind of state). In other words, these are precisely the people who, by their psychological nature, have the best access to those special states of consciousness in which, apparently, these sensations occur.

It is quite possible that you and I sometimes have such moments when we accidentally plunge into the desired state of consciousness. However, in order to experience such sensations on a regular basis, it is probably necessary that you be predisposed to penetrating into the inner realm where such phenomena occur.

PROPHETIC DREAMS

It is not surprising that many precognitions occur in the dream state.

Surrey (UK)

A Surrey resident named Carol reported a typical example of this kind: "On Friday I went to bed as usual, but woke up at 4 in the morning with a severe headache. The only thing I could think about was that I need to go to work because my cousin was supposed to be waiting for me there, and I could not contact her. And so, when I was sitting in bed, with my eyes closed and my head wrapped in a wet towel, a vision suddenly visited me. It was as if I'm watching a small TV... I saw a racing car crash into a fence and catch fire. Two men in white overalls are pulling the driver out of the car... I had a terrible feeling."

In a terrible emotional state caused by a migraine and the impact of this vision, Carol told her cousin about her "dream". A few hours later, TV reported on a terrible accident that occurred during a motoring competition. The famous

racing driver Nikki Auda suffered multiple burns. It was a replica of the event that Carol had imagined. By the way, she was never interested in this sport.

In Carol's case, there are a number of characteristics that are common to tens of thousands of recorded episodes of this type. For example, such visions usually occur after a person wakes up and then goes back to sleep. Perhaps this transition from awakening to sleep is the key: perhaps it opens access to deeper levels of the unconscious; however, there remains sufficient awareness to allow the information to be stored in memory. As a rule, dreams are not stored in long-term memory.

Another clue may be a headache: such attacks lead to hormonal changes in the body, and often precede visions. They affect the stimulation of neurons within the brain, and people affected by such problems seem to be predisposed to having precognition during such attacks. In addition, studies of eyewitnesses reporting paranormal events have shown that they suffer from migraines five times more than the rest of the population.

Also note that the image of the car crash was later seen on a television screen. Foresight involves access to our own likely future states of mind rather than direct visualization of a coming event. Therefore, the moment when the eyewitness learns about the news and experiences an emotional reaction to it matters here. If it is a major televised event, chances are increased that it was foreseen, because watching such an event on television in some way provides feedback that elicits a strong emotional reaction.

This helps us to understand why emotional and distinctly tragic events constitute the content of the greatest number of cases of foresight. Such cases involve the operation of the greatest number of probability waves associated with the person's own future mental states, even if what is seen is not an image of an event associated with the person's personality. This is because he is in contact with (and responding to) widely disseminated news.

WHEN A PROPHECY DOES NOT COME TRUE

A serious problem that arises with respect to foresight is illustrated by the following case.

Reno - Hawthorne (USA)

Don and Linda Austin had to make regular trips between Reno and Hawthorne, Nevada, on a road that stretches for many miles through a desert overgrown with sparse shrubs. Since there is practically no traffic on this highway, there is no speed limit on it. Any accident was inevitably fatal, as the speed of cars here usually reached up to 100 miles per hour.

Just before they were due to set off again, Don, dozing in his chair, gave a sudden start and awoke. He said that he had just seen him and Linda, as usual, at high speed, driving along a certain section of the road near the railroad tracks. Then they suddenly encounter a convoy of cars, from which a beige car separates and swerves sharply into their lane. It was impossible to avoid a collision. "If we go at normal speed, we will die," Don firmly concluded.

The next morning they drove with more caution than usual. When their car began to approach the section of the road that Don was talking about, a column of oncoming cars actually appeared. They slowed down to 15 mph, at which point a beige car pulled right into their lane. However, Don was already prepared for this turn of events and pulled onto the side of the road, giving way to a speeding car that sped just a few feet away from them. They had time to notice from the stunned face of the driver of the beige car that he did not see them until the last minute, as he was obviously concentrating on overtaking the column. If the Austins hadn't taken action beforehand, the beige car would have crashed right into them.

The shoulder of the road was mostly loose sand, and the wheels practically skidded in place, even at low speeds. The Austins believe that if they were moving at a "safe" speed, they would still lose control and crash

into one of the roadside poles. If they were driving at their usual speed of 80 miles per hour, it is generally unlikely that they could have survived. They believe that Don's prophetic dream saved the lives of themselves and their three young children, not to mention the driver of the beige car.

You can see for yourself what the problem is here. Don had a dream about a future catastrophe that never happened, hence his dream did not come true. But, of course, all other elements of this event completely coincided with what he saw in a dream. In fact, there are a large number of such cases for which the term "foresight" is not entirely appropriate, because they differ from foresight in that they do not represent a real event, that is, something that should happen.

Many skeptics use examples of this kind to prove the impossibility of foresight. Indeed, if judged from the point of view of the model of time that we are talking about in this book, their statements are completely logical. If you remember, the mind feels multiple waves of probability. Since many of them will follow a very similar pattern, the common theme - in this case, the convoy, the reckless driver of the beige car, and the fatal collision - will take place in most versions. Because this theme is repeated so often, it is the easiest to grasp - just as in the many-worlds theory of quantum physics, most worlds that diverge after points of choice and decision will at first be very similar to each other, since for short periods of time on these only relatively small changes will occur.

Of course, over time, all versions of reality will differ more and more from each other. This may be one of the reasons why foresight seems to be mainly concerned with immediate events. These events have very similar probability wave variations and can therefore be easily accessed. In addition, they may seem more real to us, because there are many almost identical versions. The sensation of a probability wave that is very different from reality due to its unusualness can be perceived as a game of the imagination, while the sensation of that wave that is close to current reality is perceived as potentially real. For a prediction to be accepted as true, it must be accepted as possible. Only closely similar probability states meet this criterion. If you have a dream in which you wake up tomorrow with two heads and a tail, you will rightfully consider it a fantasy, but if you dream that you will wake up with a terrible hangover, then you will already have your worst fears!

Therefore, there will be future possible states in which the mentioned car accidents in Nevada can be avoided. Indeed, it can be argued that the whole process of transmitting information about a coming event through foresight is aimed at survival in the course of evolution. If our future is predetermined, knowing about it will do us little good. If reality can be "corrected" through the collapse of the "correct" wave functions, then knowledge of future events is valuable in terms of survival.

Thus, we can say here that the vision of the terrible consequences of some future event before it happened, just like the more familiar nightmare, plays the role of a warning about the consequences of certain possible actions related to the occurrence of situations, which you can prevent. Alarm bells begin to ring, forcing the mind to make a note to itself and allowing the person warned of the danger to direct the waves of probability along a more favorable path.

Unfortunately, there are many cases where alarms are ignored and the worst-case scenario occurs. However, with any outcome, we are talking about foresight in the real sense of the word.

QUANTUM ANTENNAS

Unfortunately, the human brain is not a computer. While we may argue about how foresight should work in an ideal world, it is a mechanical process that is never duplicated in reality. Human beings are too complex to be represented as a chain of equations.

Psychiatrist Dr. Ninian Marshall combined physics and the science of the human mind and suggested that "quantum antennas" could recognize the coming period during which an event could be foreseen. If reality splits into many progressively divergent threads, then some "worlds" will eventually be very different from each other. However, for the next few minutes or hours, most versions will remain fairly similar.

We have already said that one of the keys to understanding foresight is emotions. There is a much greater chance that a mother will feel the danger that threatens her child than she will experience the same feeling if the life of a complete stranger is threatened. Other problems are caused by the way our mind functions, using symbols to hide images underneath. In one case, an eyewitness described seeing a cluster of red and cream buses with a plane crashing next to them. By the color of the buses, they determined the area of the city where the disaster was supposed to occur. The buses were not directly related to the plane crash (which actually happened), but presumably the mind of the person who was visited by this vision used them as a symbol to identify the city in which this event was to take place. It is possible that another person The "picture" of the disaster contained some other elements representing the same city. Therefore, any attempt to understand this prediction would fail without deciphering which part of it is a symbol and which part is to be understood in a more literal sense.

And again, it should be stated: the fact that we see our future mental states (but not real events) can cause difficulty. In one of my dreams, I saw a fire in a paper mill. In less than a day, this event actually happened, but in reality I made the mistake of thinking that it was a fire, although in reality it was only a reflection of a stove fire in a low-flying cloud. I had a premonition of my own mental error, not an actual fire - fortunately for the factory workers.

Unfortunately, all these factors must be taken into account when examining precognitive claims. This makes it easier to make a mistake and come to the wrong conclusion, but it makes it harder to figure out what precognition is trying to tell us.

TIME LOOP

One kind of foresight takes us full circle and raises very difficult questions about how we should perceive time. This kind of foresight I call time loops.

One simple case was told to me by Simon from London. In 1980, he visited a doctor who kept records of his dreams. One day Simon told him the contents of a very strange dream he had had the day before. He dreamed that he had a long white scar on his arm. When he asked the doctor what he thought the dream might mean, he asked, "Long white scar? You mean one like this one?" And he rolled up his sleeve, showing exactly the same scar on his arm.

At first glance, this case does not contain anything special. Simon had a dream in which he saw that the next day the doctor would show him his scar. The problem is, the doctor only showed him the scar because Simon described it during the visit. In other words, time looped as the cause (the dream message) followed the effect (the dream itself), and not vice versa, as our traditional understanding of time should have done.

Of course, we have already seen that the physics of probability casts a shadow of doubt on the universal applicability of the law of cause and effect. Frankly, if cause and effect failed as a physical law, it would practically mean that the idea of time as a logical sequence would also fail. Sleep time loops challenge the validity of cause and effect.

Here is another example.

Yorkshire (UK)

Mrs. Woodhead, from Yorkshire, told me that she dreamed that she met a friend whom she had not seen for many years and with whom she had lost all

contact. She shared this dream with another friend of hers, who went to the hospital the next day to visit her mother. Through a series of chance events, this woman eventually met her long-lost friend, Mrs. Woodhead, in this hospital. By remembering the dream she had been told, she was able to arrange the very meeting that Mrs. Woodhead had dreamed of. However, this meeting took place only because of a dream that it would happen, and it was retold to a third person. It seems that Mrs. Woodhead "caused the collapse" of the corresponding wave function in order to unconsciously make the foreseen event a reality.

I think that these kinds of cases should make us question the long-held illusion that time exists. They say that the order that we observe, and the flow of time that we used to feel, are losing their meaning at the level of quantum physics and probability theory.

Another, this time the last, case demonstrates this paradox well.

Chesterfield (UK)

Michelle from Chesterfield told me about her bizarre dream in which, while she was making a banana sandwich, her boyfriend's best friend called her and said that her lover had fallen off his motorcycle. "Seriously?" she asked, and burst out laughing. This dream seemed very strange to her because of such a completely abnormal reaction. She knew that in real life, this message would have scared her and made her worry about the health of her boyfriend, and at least she would not have laughed.

Soon after, she told her boyfriend and his friend about the dream while the three of them were sitting in a pub. Then they went home. A few hours later, just as Michelle was making a banana sandwich, the phone rang. A friend of her boyfriend called, who word for word repeated to her what she had already told herself, describing her dream. Confident that her friends had deliberately decided to play a trick on her, she reacted instinctively and burst out laughing. But it turned out that her boyfriend's friend had already forgotten what she was talking about, and the accident was real. Her boyfriend actually fell off his motorcycle and was injured.

Here we clearly see that the time loop does not fit into the generally accepted idea of time at all. Michelle had a dream that spoke of her future state of mind. Note that she anticipated her own reaction rather than the picture of her boyfriend's accident. She did not see the last event in any form — in exact accordance with the rules of foresight defined in this chapter.

If the accident had been shown on television, perhaps the situation would have been different. Michelle could foresee it, and then a picture of a real incident would appear in her dream. But in this case, there was no visual feedback that could have stimulated the dream, and instead of a picture of a real accident, she saw her own paradoxical reaction to the terrible news.

Interestingly, this completely unusual reaction in reality took place only because she first saw it in her dream. If she hadn't had reason to believe that reporting the accident was just a prank, she wouldn't have laughed. But she thought her boyfriend's buddy was playing a prank on her, just because she had already told him about her dream. Thus, this dream contained prior knowledge of an emotional state that was the direct result of the dream "foreseeing" the same emotional state - well, your head might spin!

Such cases show that the concept of cause and effect is in a very precarious position. It seems that we live in this life according to this principle only because it often seems that it works. But when you overcome the illusion of reality bound by time, this principle fails. If we try to probe the very core of reality through the study of many strange phenomena of time, we will suddenly find that space, time, past, future, effect and cause are just words.

One of the strangest things I've ever experienced has little to do with time and absolutely nothing to do with the paranormal, but will no doubt be very helpful in understanding both. It happened in June 1974 when I was undergoing a comprehensive medical examination in Manchester. The nurse was taking a blood test from me when she was urgently called somewhere, and she asked me to hold the needle until it returned. I'm not sure exactly what happened next - I can only describe it as a "jump" in the stream of reality. Literally just now I saw a nurse disappearing in the doorway, and the next moment I was staring at some strange image that looked like a wall lined with white tiles. I was completely stunned, it seemed as if I had been "thrown" out of my chair in the medical unit into some completely unfamiliar environment.

I distinctly remember the thought that crossed my mind when I suddenly realized that it was not an illusion: "So my whole life up to this point has been a dream. Now I've woken up and found myself in the real world." It was an eerie feeling - a complete sense of shock.

This effect lasted only a moment, after which disorientation (as it turned out later) gave way to recognition. It turned out that I had fallen to the floor and was now lying staring at the ceiling after passing out for a few seconds. For me, a few seconds simply disappeared: I immediately "jumped" from the chair into a new reality in which I was lying on the floor, staring at the ceiling. Since I perceived this incident as one continuous state, without any passage of time, the result was an amazing feeling that I was in a strange world for me.

While there is nothing inexplicable about this fleeting incident, it has allowed me to see the special significance of some of the truly startling time-related anomalies I have heard about. When eyewitnesses say that their whole idea of reality turned upside down in an instant, I understand what they are trying to say: they realize that the universe is completely different from what they thought, but they have little hope of convincing others of this incredible opening. One woman described it in the following words: "Imagine that you are walking through the moor and suddenly you see an ocean liner right in front of you. You know that it simply cannot be there, but at the same time you know that it is there. The world has changed forever but no one believes you."

To some extent, I understand the sense of helplessness that gripped her.

SPHERE OF THE TIMELESS

Cleveland (UK), 1986

In 1986, Mr. West from Cleveland, in the north of England, underwent heart surgery. One day, while he was still languishing in the hospital, he tried to get out of bed to go to the toilet and suddenly experienced a reality shift during which, he said, he did not feel "completely" in the world that he knew.

First, he felt complete silence and stillness around him - a sensation known as the "Oz factor", which we have already encountered. Mr. West then describes the strange sensation of having to travel into the past, followed by the journey itself. He was no longer looking at the man on the bed next to him, who seemed to be crying out desperately for help. Instead, a completely different scene opened before him, clearly related to the distant past.

In a series of successive images, Mr. West had the impression that he was inside a television series. He saw a woman giving birth, a doctor in a top hat standing next to her, and many other small details of the environment. Then he experienced a pulling sensation, as if an invisible anchor had been hung from him, and something dragged him back to the bed again. He saw himself - at least his body - sprawled out on the bed, doctors bustling around trying to get his heart to work again. Mr. West did not remember anything else, he simply "passed out", and when he came to, he saw that he was again in his room.

Cases of this kind are not rare, at least many of the characteristic details that can be distinguished in them are common. They can be interpreted in several ways. The most logical conclusion would be that the drugged (and

physically stressed) person had the hallucination as a result of either the stress or the powerful drugs they were taking. However, some physicians who have known similar cases claim that the "mind" is temporarily separated from the body, resulting in what is called an exit from the body.

In this case, as in a number of others, this experience developed into another state known as the state of near death, when, at the moment of a combination of severe physical trauma and "hanging" on the verge of life and death, Mr. West "embraced eternity." Such cases often lead to persistent claims of travel to some life after death. Time travel is a rare thing, but it does occur nonetheless.

Interestingly, Mr. West himself took this adventure not as a hallucination, and not as a trip to heaven. He believes that, perhaps, he entered some sphere that lies outside of time and the physical world, and saw the moment of his own "birth" as a soul embodied in the future child of this pregnant woman.

Since he was in a timeless realm, the fact that the birth took place "a long time ago" suggests that he meant something completely different from what we saw in him. This does not mean that the vision was from a past life. If there was no flow of time, one would assume that Mr. West experienced a vision of where he would go if he died at that particular moment. For if our soul, life energy or spirit (assuming something like that exists) does not die, but continues to exist, and if reality is inherently timeless, then one should not think that any succession of lives will occur in chronological order. Maybe after death we will find ourselves in yesterday!

HYPNOSIS ON THE ROAD

Many of the time shifts in which people suddenly find themselves in a different time are in a setting of sensory isolation, such as when they lie in bed at night or drive a car on a deserted road. Such situations are surprisingly reminiscent of the "temporal storms" environment, when the "Oz factor" causes the sensory perception to turn off.

Psychologists have long defined this condition in drivers as "road hypnosis". It is "traffic hypnosis" that is a possible cause of unexplained car crashes: surviving drivers sometimes report only that they "saw" side roads and sidings, which, as it turned out, were not there. They tried to drive on these "roads" and instead crashed into other cars or into the median fence.

We might assume that these drivers were just daydreaming while driving or imagining things that didn't exist. But notice an interesting fact. These people did not see pink elephants or a plane driving down the highway, but houses, turns, or passers-by. They did not see anything out of the ordinary or absurd, as happens with dreams and other hallucinations, but only things that fit perfectly logically into the environment and form a single whole with the local landscape. Often a possible interpretation of such "hallucinations" is that, while in a state of altered consciousness, these drivers saw a real scene from the past of this area.

PICTURE GALLERY

Surrey (UK), 1968

Mr P. Chase told researcher Joan Foreman about an experience he had in 1968 at a bus stop in rural Surrey. When he got tired of waiting, he decided to take a little walk and came across two thatched cottages, with a sign on the wall, from which it appeared that they were built in 1837. Mr. Chase admired the wonderful garden that surrounded these houses, and went on. Later, while at work, Mr. Chase mentioned these houses to one of the locals, which led to an argument, since his interlocutor claimed that only two modern brick houses stood in this place. Mr. Chase refused to believe this statement and took the same route that same evening. To his surprise, he saw no cottages this time, only brick houses. An investigation by Mrs. Foreman found that there were

indeed thatched cottages on the site, but they were demolished in the early twentieth century.

Here again notice the long period of isolation, which probably facilitated the descent into the dreaming state. But even if we admit that Mr. Chase "dreamed" these cottages (which seems most likely), how could be imagine the buildings that once actually stood on this site, but did not see the modern houses surrounding him?

Mount Low (USA), 1974

A similar case of unwillingness to believe in the obvious was reported by Bo Orcio from Sweden, who moved to the US West Coast in 1974. He made a solo ascent of Mount Low, a mountain located in California, not far from Pasadena. About halfway along the road, he saw an unusually beautiful hotel, in the old style, painted green. Orcio sat down nearby, took out a bowl of pre-stored lunch, and began to eat, watching the maid, bathed in a strange flickering light, sweep the floor.

The problem was that no one believed him, because everyone unanimously declared that there was no hotel on this mountain. In the end, he specifically returned to the same place with his friend, intending to prove to him the correctness of his words, but they found there only a pile of ruins. Further inquiries quickly revealed that once a millionaire named Lowe was going to build a railroad, but he only completed it up to the middle of the mountain because he ran out of money. However, he managed to build a magnificent hotel on this road to nowhere. Orcio confirms that the photos of this hotel depict the same place where he was. Unfortunately, it turned out that he simply could not see the green hotel, because it burned down in 1937, and only a pile of rubble remained from it.

And again, as in many other cases that I could cite here, it seems that Orcio, due to the fact that he made his trip alone and his brain did not receive active information for several hours, somehow thus plunged into that state of consciousness, which, apparently, allows one to penetrate into the realm of the transpsychic, described by Jung. Having gained access there, he lived for several minutes in a scene that took place at least forty years ago.

STATES OF ALTERED CONSCIOUSNESS

Looking at all these examples, one cannot fail to notice a number of clues about the nature of the time shift incidents. One of them is the "Oz factor", another is the "timeless" state that this factor causes.

Collecting various cases related to time shifts, Joan Foreman often heard eyewitnesses mention the "Oz factor", although often they did not understand what it was. On page 60 of her remarkable study, a Cornish woman describes how she "crossed the threshold into a world of absolute silence that was bathed in silvery light." On page 69, it talks about "the absence of sounds, sometimes to the level of noticeable silence." On page 146, one of the eyewitnesses reports that during the time shift, "it seemed to him that time did not exist."

Apparently, it is of no small importance that the descriptions characteristic of cases of time shifts coincide exactly with the impressions of those people who experienced precognition and other unusual visions. In addition, they are regularly present in cases associated with temporary storms, which have already been described in this book.

You should also pay attention to those incidents whose eyewitnesses mention strange electrical effects, the impression that the atmosphere is charged with static electricity. Almost a century ago, the Society for Psychical Research conducted a study of a case related by two wealthy Englishmen who, while visiting Versailles, saw its famous parks as they were in the time of Marie Antoinette. That day, they noted strong electrical activity in the atmosphere.

Is the electrical energy often seen in the atmosphere a symptom of "temporal storms" that cause time shifts? Such atmospheric activity sometimes

appears even in cases that may be images from the future, resulting from time shifts. An example here is the case of firefighter Jim Templeton of Berg Marches, Cumberland, who, while photographing his daughter at a picnic, accidentally captured a futuristic-looking man floating in the air in the same picture. Jim told me that the atmosphere in the swamps that day was unusually saturated with electricity, which obviously caused concern among the cows grazing nearby.

I think that such "clues" are too easily combined with the data from the first part of this book to be able to say that they are definitely related to the phenomenon that we are studying.

VISIONS OF YESTERDAY

Although eyewitnesses may be convinced that they actually managed to visit the past, it would perhaps be easier to view such "journeys" as powerful visions that are very convincingly superimposed on our normal perception of the world. Remember the drivers who saw side roads that weren't there for a long time? Such a distorted perception can lead to disaster, because in fact, they are driving on today's road.

If so, then any tourist who saw a mountain hotel that wasn't actually there, but that looked completely real, could get too close to the cliff and fall into the abyss, and only because he did not see the surrounding landscape in its real form. Therefore, we need to understand how such powerful illusions can arise and how they can replace today's reality for more than a few seconds. Hallucinations rarely have such a strong effect.

Liverpool (UK), 1996

In June 1996, a police officer named Frank and his wife Carol were shopping in the center of Liverpool. After he and his wife split up to save time, they were supposed to meet at the Central Station. Frank came early and waited. Suddenly, he noticed that there was a strange silence and calm around him. The atmosphere of the usual city center was replaced by a cobbled street, on which there were people dressed in clothes that had been out of fashion for fifty years.

Suddenly, a horn blew behind Frank, and a van drove past. Frank managed to read the name of the company on his board, as well as a number of other miscellaneous details. The scene then suddenly changed to a normal modern setting. Everything was the same again, only one woman, who was nearby and who looked as if she could not understand where she was, told Frank that she had experienced the same sensation as he did, and that this sensation scared her terribly.

Indeed, fifty years ago there was a shop in the same place, which bore the same name that was written on the side of the van. Moreover, when this incident was reported on the local radio, there were calls from several listeners saying that they had also observed similar time shifts in this particular part of Bald Street. I have walked this area several times, but I have never had any unusual sensations. True, I noticed a curious detail - a segment of an electrified railway passes under this place. Maybe the presence of an electric field can give a hint here?

I have a feeling of some dissatisfaction with this story, since I myself did not directly talk with an eyewitness to this event. However, the information received was consistent with the data that I received from other cases. So it could all be true. At the same time, these messages are certainly visions. If Frank had indeed gone into a physical time shift, then the countless people who were on this street in 1996 would have noticed his "disappearance", and furthermore, one would expect reports of a mysterious "futuristic" looking stranger who appeared out of nowhere, would have been recorded in the printed materials of fifty years ago.

One young woman, long before the incident with Frank, told me about what happened to her in this same part of Liverpool. She said that several times she

drew attention to the fact that people around her on the street were dressed in old-fashioned clothes. They seemed to float by, and only she noticed their presence. It took her a while to realize that they weren't really there. It turns out that in this case there was only a partial "temporal shift". She was quite clearly aware that she was in her time, saw the surroundings in her usual form, but she also felt the past superimposed on the present. She knew it was some kind of hallucination.

Curiously, the same girl told me that one day, when she was walking around the city, she had a chance to observe the crash of an obviously old aircraft that crashed at the mouth of the River Dee. A later check determined that no such incident had been recorded that day, although the plane crash in the area had taken place during World War II, twenty years before she was born.

On another occasion, she was walking in a field when the surrounding landscape suddenly trembled like a haze and disappeared. In its place, an old house appeared, in front of which stood women in nurses' clothes and men in military uniforms. The eyewitness was able to describe what she saw in great detail. Then an empty field appeared in front of her again. She is sure that it was some kind of strong hallucination, however, she notices that the new scene was superimposed on the usual landscape, and therefore looked real. Such a house did once stand on this site, but it was demolished fifty years before she was born.

In this case, there was convincing evidence that this girl was extremely gifted in terms of imaginative thinking. She had the ability to conjure vivid images of things that others could only glimpse with some inner vision. Perhaps the same thing happens with time shifts. Some people can hallucinate, visualize (whatever you want to call it) so vividly that the images that arise replace reality, and even seem to become reality.

Of course, hallucination or not, the problem remains: in many cases, people see scenes that they firmly believe were once part of reality. How can we say that these are just hallucinations?

GHOSTS IN THE SKY

Folklorist Dr. David Clark has been collecting stories reminiscent of the one that allegedly happened at the mouth of the River Dee for several years. However, these stories concern repeated visions involving a ghost aircraft, the descriptions of which are so consistent and seem so real that many witnesses refuse to believe that they saw anything other than a real aircraft flying in the sky. Unfortunately, air traffic control data and the absence of the aircraft on radar generally confirm the fact that the aircraft they saw last flew half a century ago!

These incidents are mainly concentrated in the Longdendale area in Derbyshire. In 1943, Lancaster bombers used the reservoirs there to practice flying at low altitude, and with a supply of the famous bouncing bombs made famous by air raids on the Ruhr. Perhaps the old pilots continue to live, and their planes continue to fly. Close to Ladybower and Derwent Dam, witnesses repeatedly observed what looked like Lancasters flying low over the water in complete silence. Such cases occurred both during the day and at night. The audit showed that several aircraft of this model that have survived to this day could not fly near Derbyshire in those days.

Hope (UK), 1995

Tony Ingle of Hope reported a typical incident in April 1995 when he saw an aircraft (Dakota models) suddenly appear about forty feet above his head. Its propellers were turning, but despite the fact that the plane was very close to Tony, it did not make the slightest sound. The plane was descending, and after a few seconds it disappeared over the crest of the hill, and it seemed that it was not a landing, but a fall. Tony described his experience to Dr. Clark in the following words: "Everything was quiet. You could hear the needle

falling ... It was a terrible, extremely creepy feeling." Here again, the presence of the "Oz factor" should be noted.

As a result of the check, the location of every single aircraft of the Dakota model in the UK was established (fortunately, there were not so many of them). None of them took to the air that day. However, the US Air Force Dakota did crash in the Hope area, but this happened in July 1945. It should be noted that more than one aircraft perished in the heather fields, since fog can very quickly cover the dangerous slopes of High Peak Mountain.

Reports of plane crashes are so frequent in the area that local mountain rescue teams go to the fields several times a year in case a real plane crashed. Rescuers are all too familiar with the stories of the "ghost plane" and therefore admit that something very strange is happening in these places, with some of the locals considering this "something" - a silent "playback" of the last fateful moments of war heroes, as a result of a temporary shift.

DISTANT ECHO

Is it possible to "replay" events like a videotaped film?

Baltimore (USA), 1947

Arthur Fuhr of Baltimore, Maryland, describes an unusual spring evening in 1947 that he cannot possibly forget. That evening he was at the dance, and at half past two in the morning he returned home in a taxi. Having gone up to the apartment where he then lived alone, Arthur locked the door with two locks, and since he was terribly sleepy, he took off his clothes, turned off the light and immediately fell on the bed. And yet, two seconds after he did it, it turned out that he was just returning home!

That is, Fur heard someone climbing the stairs, stepping over two steps, exactly as he did just a minute ago, unlock the door, lock it with two locks and enter the room. Turning into a pillar, Fur, with bated breath, felt the bed sag, after which he witnessed a complete repetition of the scene when he himself took off his clothes and climbed into bed. He felt something press against his body and couldn't take it anymore. He turned on the light, but the room was quiet again and there was no one else besides him. According to Fuhr, he did not run away in the first second only because he was sure that he felt "playing" the scene of his own return. "If I didn't think that this person is myself, I would have made a new doorway in the wall!"

Yet this story is not unique. Roy Sandbach and I spoke with Nina Smith, who lives in a detached cottage in Yorkshire's Calder Valley (see also p. 102). She was particularly concerned about the "electricity leaks" seen in this old building. The electric company was unable to explain how her house literally "sucks" electricity out of thin air. Electrical equipment in her house, such as, for example, a washing machine, can not withstand voltage overload and even explode, and light bulbs have to be changed almost every day.

When examining the area, we noticed large quartz crystals interspersed in the stone blocks that make up this house, as well as in the rock characteristic of the surrounding landscape. It is known that under pressure such crystals can form electrical sparks, and are also used for watch batteries and lighters. Research at the US Bureau of Mines in Colorado and experiments by British geologists show that such effects can take on much larger scales in nature. Under the influence of the ground in large stones, significant pressure can occur, which leads to the appearance of tension and the generation of energy sufficient to create a localized energy field.

Such pressure can be created in several ways. One of the reasons may be the line of rock discharge, the other - the pressure of a significant mass of water, for example, in reservoirs or in estuaries. We already know of cases at the mouth of the River Dee, the Mersey Reservoir near Dayresbury and Moore, and the reservoirs near Longdendale. As for the fault line, such a line just passes under the house of Nina Smith.

Research conducted in Canada by Dr. Michael Persinger, an expert on the effects of electromagnetic radiation on the brain, showed that such generated energy fields stimulate neurons. In his laboratory, people exposed to such artificially created energy fields describe feelings of isolation, detachment, dreamy states and hallucinations - that is, the same thing that eyewitnesses of this kind of anomalies say.

These geological processes can cause the generation of atmospheric energy. In addition, they lead to changes in brain chemistry, perceived as unusual physiological sensations.

Since in such cases it is precisely those parts of the brain that are best adapted to communicate with a timeless reality that are affected, we can expect that temporal anomalies will occur as a result of such an impact. People with a developed imagination perceive everything more vividly than others, and what others consider a hallucination, they can perceive as reality.

It seems that we finally have all the details of the big picture - it remains to put them together, and then we may be able to explain the shifts in time. However, it may also turn out that the event is simply "recorded" by energy fields, and, therefore, each of us can potentially see it.

Indeed, those pictures that we see on the television screen are just a decoded electrical signal. Emotional events can generate powerful bursts of energy at the quantum level, and these fields can be recognized by some part of our mind. From this we can logically conclude that electric fields generated by the forces of nature can be open to modulation, just like television signals. If so, then they could retain the emotional "energy track" of some significant past event, such as a plane crash. It is possible that one day we will be able to create a device that will allow us to decipher such records. If this happens, then it will turn out that the world's first time machine is a VCR!

London (UK), 1995

Alex Brattell from London told an interesting story, the details of which seem to confirm this incredible opportunity. His apartment was in a Victorian building that had served as a warehouse before it was converted into housing. A surveillance camera was installed at the entrance to the entrance, capturing the narrow area in front of the door and the warehouses located on the other side of the street. When the regular maintenance period came up, the camera was removed for a while, and then put back in place. However, now the background for visitors was not warehouses, but houses with terraces, which were not there before

The service company could only assume that a previous "picture", perhaps depicting the place where the monitor was previously used, "burned out" on the screen, resulting in an image - a ghost. Well, of course - and what other logical assumption could be made in this case? That, as a result of editing, the camera was able to act as a time machine for some period? As far as we can ascertain, there have never been such houses in the area. Alex himself wonders if this picture could be an image of an alternate reality in which our version of the world includes terraced houses rather than warehouse buildings.

However, there are other cases that allow us to assume the possibility of electronic recording of timeless events.

Oldham (UK), 1991

One of the most remarkable testimonies of this kind of possibility comes from the CCTV footage of the Oldham Butterfly Club in October 1991. After the alarm went off in the club one night, the police went to the scene, urgently summoning the owner of the establishment to the club. The detectives did not find any traces of a robbery, but at the very moment when the alarm was received at the police station, the surveillance camera recorded a white silhouette, apparently human. The problem was that he was not in the club building. The camera showed how he walked down the corridor and disappeared through the wall.

Whatever this image actually is (here again, the versions about the "burn-in" of the previously recorded image on the film or the camera itself were taken into account), it seems that it fits into the already mentioned scheme. Although this image had no mass and was not real, since it was not difficult for him to penetrate solid matter (the wall), he had enough energy to be recognized by alarm sensors and recorded by a surveillance camera.

Even more unusual are the messages I received from three different sources. Eyewitnesses told me that for a very short time some kind of picture was wedged into the transmission of an ordinary television channel. The channel was switched off, the usual gray-white flicker appeared on the screen, accompanied by static noise, after which an unknown image appeared for several seconds. During this time, someone's voice explained that this was a test of signal transmission from the future, carried out as part of a scientific experiment. Apparently, the appearance of these images did not pursue any commercial purposes (nothing was advertised), and no one saw this phenomenon more than once. All of these incidents took place in 1991. They are reminiscent of the plot of the film "Frequency" (2000), but this film appeared only nine years after the real events.

I tried to find evidence of a discontinued advertising campaign or a hacker who maliciously intervened in the transmission of a regular signal. However, no such facts could be established, although it follows that the latter assumption seems rather doubtful, since the messages came from places as far apart as South Wales and Lancashire, where completely different stations transmit the signal.

Quantum physicist Dr. Gregory Benford writes highly plausible fiction based on possible scientific discoveries in the future. In his novel The Landscape of Time, he proposes that the first serious time travel experiments will involve the transmission of electronic signals to the past, based on the principles of quantum mechanics. It does not use the actual "time machine". Even while Dr. Benford was writing his fictional story about interference on computer screens, discovered by scientists in the 60s and caused by some experiments in the 21st century, similar events were happening on British television screens!

Whether it was a game of chance, a hoax, or a discontinued advertising campaign, we don't know. However, it is likely that if a way to transmit images through time is discovered (which may well be in the near future), then energy fields will be used for this, which could be modulated and decoded using equipment such as televisions and video recorders.

VISITORS FROM THE FUTURE

Cases of time shifts are mainly associated with images from the future. In fact, if time does not move linearly, then future time shifts are quite possible. Of course, one of the problems is that the time shifts in which pictures of the past appear are usually easy to recognize, but how do we know that this or that scene came to us from the future? Take, for example, the terraced houses seen on the security camera in East London. We first assume that they belong to the past, and when we find out that there were no such houses in this place before, we conclude that they exist in a parallel reality. But what if fifty years later a row of terraced houses were built on this site? Then the image seen in 1995 could show the future. We just don't take that possibility into account.

Joan Foreman recorded an incident that happened in 1975 with a Londoner named D'Alessio. He recalls how he was walking along a tree-lined street not far from his house, and suddenly plunged into some kind of detached, dreamy state. The surroundings became unusually quiet. D'Alessio saw that the road and the houses along it were made of some kind of synthetic, silvery-looking material. Some cars floated past him, and he got the impression that they were moving with the help of energy beams. He considered it a scene from the future.

It's one thing, it's road transport from the future, but what about air transport? It is doubtful that people living in our time could assume that they

are seeing an aircraft from the future. It can be assumed with almost one hundred percent certainty that their statements about such meetings will immediately become the prey of ufologists, and they will no doubt declare that we are talking about an alien spaceship. It is possible that their dossier contains a lot of evidence of time shifts related to the future, which remain unknown due to their erroneous assessment.

In one well-known case, York resident Harry Martindale reported an absolutely incredible sight. While he was working in the basement, a column of Roman legionaries marched past him. All of them disappeared in a few seconds into the far wall of the basement. Presumably, this is a reproduction of the recorded image, however, the key point is that their legs were not visible - they were hiding under the floor. The impression was that the soldiers were marching on the surface of the old road that once passed here. Its level must have been below today's ground level, as it has increased over the centuries by covering the roads that were built here after the Romans and the foundations of the houses that once stood here.

If we talk about the figure recorded by the video camera in Oldham, then it seems that she also left through a door that has not survived at the moment. That is, in 1991 it might have seemed to us that this figure passed through the wall, but if this is a video playback, then there is nothing illogical here. The futuristic man recorded on film from Berg Marsh (assuming the picture is real, as claimed by the eyewitness) appears to be hovering above ground level. We might assume that this is an image of a person walking on the floor in a building not yet built in our time and that it will be located where the field is now spread out. Or imagine a car driving down a road that has been upgraded several times over a long period of time. Such a machine from the future might seem to us hovering above the surface of the earth.

ERRORS OF THINKING

Can we get any hard evidence that people travel through time in the literal sense of the word, and not just in some dreamy state? It is here that the turn of the most curious phenomenon of dips in time comes.

Time lapses are surprisingly common. To date, I have had the opportunity to directly investigate about fifty reports from the UK and thousands of written sources related to this phenomenon from various parts of the world. I will give a typical example.

Glassboro (USA), 1999

Evelyn reports what happened when she and her husband were shopping in Glassboro, New Jersey, a few days before Christmas 1999. They arrived at Shoprite Convenience Store at 5:30 pm. All the purchases made in the store - and these were products - they put in a cart, the last to buy ice cream so that it would not melt before they got home. None of them remember any breaks in their memories, but when Evelyn put the ice cream on the counter, about to pay for it, the contents of the package spilled - it turned out that the ice cream had completely melted.

They took another package of ice cream and went outside. It was very cold, so they almost immediately got into the car, lingering in the parking lot for a minute. When they returned home with their purchases, they found that it was already 11 pm, that is, they disappeared somewhere for about five hours, at least they claim that the whole trip took no more than an hour.

The couple were so confused that they began to find out in every possible way what had happened to them. They checked every watch in the house, including, of course, the ones they had on their hands. They even called Shoprite and asked a security officer to review the security footage. Nothing strange was found. They arrived at the store at 5:30 p.m. and left after five hours, but they couldn't imagine how they managed to spend so much time buying a couple of bags of food.

This incident, for some reason, interested local ufologists. You may have a question - why, in fact, why? Yes, in this story, indeed, there is nothing that would allow one to suspect the secret machinations of aliens, but it should be borne in mind that time gaps are a real treasure for UFO hunters. They perceive lost time solely as the period during which the eyewitness was in the flying saucer, and often use methods such as regressive hypnosis to prove their theory. The "patient" is hypnotized into a state of altered consciousness, which is supposed to stimulate memories of the missed period. In reality, however, hypnotic regression often stimulates the patient's imagination rather than the memory, making this method almost useless in the study of phenomena such as alien visitations.

However, as far as I know, this did not happen in Glassboro, and this story remains just a case of memory failure. Personally, I believe that the desperate attempts that are often made in such circumstances in order to establish the fact of contact with aliens are erroneous and even dangerous. The use of dubious methods to restore "memories" can only further confuse the researcher and complicate the situation.

If a person has been hypnotized, there is no certainty that any of his memories are a reliable account of the facts that took place during the "dropped out" period of time. But we do know for sure that too often an unvarnished eyewitness account, such as the one presented above, becomes the subject of idle speculation, which is then presented as if it were a proven fact. As a result, the established facts are overgrown with all sorts of theories about the medical research that the aliens are conducting on the people they abducted. In this case, these facts are clearly related to the lost time. The use of hypnotic influence in such cases, as a result of which the eyewitness begins to "remember" that he was abducted by aliens, at first glance, helps to find the truth, but if (which can be very likely) there were no aliens, then such actions simply lead us away from correct understanding of the most interesting temporal anomaly.

I believe that we should avoid the dubious methods of associating such cases with a phenomenon that is often not supported by anything but conjecture and the passionate desire of researchers to prove its existence at all costs.

IN EVERYONE'S EYES

Time gaps very often appear in cases related to time storms, as we, in particular, can see in the example of the incident described on page 94. I am sure that the use of such stories as a springboard for the search for mystical alien abductions has become the greatest a mistake that led ufologists aside and scared serious scientists away from assessing the true meaning of these frequently occurring anomalies. But one has only to try and restrain oneself from hypothetical assumptions about the nature of such events, and one can try to find out their true meaning.

To conclude this chapter, I would like to present another incredible case that has been studied in the USA as an alien contact, although this is just a guess. It was never reported in such a context, and there was no direct indication of the presence of aliens. Much more interesting is this incident, which may be a material evidence of a failure in time that has taken place, looks in its present form.

Florida (USA), 1996

In 1996, a package containing a video cassette and a note accompanying it was handed over to a television station by unknown persons. The case has since been studied by several researchers with experience in the field, including psychiatrist John Carpenter, physicist Ted Phillips, forensic scientist Dr. William Schneid, and computer scientist Dan Ahrens, who mostly work with the MUFON group. They all agreed that this was not a hoax, but an original, albeit completely unbelievable recording submitted by people who felt that their

reputation might suffer if their names were made public in connection with such strange events.

As for the place where these events took place, we know, at least, that they happened in a small factory in Florida. At 11:16 p.m., the guard was sitting in his room watching the monitor screen, which simultaneously recorded the image received from four cameras. They showed various security sensitive areas, such as the back gate and the main entrance to the factory. In the footage itself, a worker can be seen walking towards the rear gate through the loading bay, and it appears to be looking at something. Then a blurry white glow appears, enveloping the area where the worker is standing. At the same time, electromagnetic interference appears on the screen for a short time. The glow stays on for a couple of seconds. When it disappears, the cameras work normally again, but the person is no longer visible.

Frame-by-frame analysis showed an almost instantaneous disappearance of the worker, absorbed by the glow. The study of shadows, the electrothermal effect of the effect of the glow on the optics, and the like confirm the reality of these surveys. The guard reports that, having fixed the disappearance of the worker, he went in search of him, but found nothing. An hour and forty-five minutes later, at 1:06 a.m., the cameras recorded the return of the missing person.

Everything again happened completely unexpectedly. At the factory, the lights went out completely, a similar hazy glow appeared, and after a fraction of a second, a human figure appeared inside the rapidly fading glow. He was on all fours, and was clearly in a state of shock. After a few moments, he leaned even lower and vomited.

The guard hurried to help him. The stunned worker did not remember anything about what happened to him: a two-hour gap formed in his memory. In a state of complete shock, he went home, reporting the next day that he felt very bad and could not go to work. He never returned to the factory.

This case agrees convincingly with the general pattern that appears in all incidents associated with temporary storms. There is both foggy light and an electromagnetic field, complete disorientation, nausea and lost time. However, before this incident, it was not possible to capture the whole picture from beginning to end. Of course, given the circumstances, we should be cautious until more information becomes available. However, I see no reason why "temporal storms" should not be recorded on tape if they are really real. So this case may be one of the hardest pieces of evidence we need to look for to confirm the reality of time travel.

15. TIME TRAVEL

Even if you share my arguments and agree that I just want to push back the boundaries of existing science, and not completely reshape them, it is possible that you feel not entirely comfortable. The very idea of time travel is absurd.

Perhaps research will show that time travel in any practical sense is impossible under as yet undetermined scientific laws. But here, too, we have evidence that may lead us to question this assumption. Yes, in this case we need to stretch the imagination. But there is nothing incredible about the idea of time travel,

In fact, it seems to me that consideration of such an idea can put everything in its place in a rather mysterious picture. Remember, in order for us to find modern evidence of the possibility of time travel, it is not necessary that such travel become possible literally from tomorrow or even in the near future. We can try to establish whether they will ever become a reality at all due to their nature. Even if time travel begins to take place hundreds of years from now, when people are supposed to have much more knowledge than we currently have, such travel could leave its mark on the world today.

To put it simply, if there is no evidence of time travelers in our history today or yesterday, this most likely means that time travel is

impossible, because otherwise people from the future would have to visit us already!

If you don't like the direction in which this book is now taking you, you are free to challenge any of my judgments. However, while my interpretation of these events is open to debate, the cases themselves are not. Something has caused these amazing incidents, and if my assumptions are contrary to your scientific views, well, deal with your views.

FOGTY DAY IN LONDON

One very strange story was reported by Keith Field. On that day, his life was saved under very mysterious circumstances.

Camberwell (UK), 1963

On a foggy January afternoon in 1963, Keith, then seven years old, was playing outside with his buddies. It took place in Camberwell, one of the districts of London. They found a box of fireworks left over from the November fireworks and started firing rockets. Then they stuck sparklers into the snow and started throwing snowballs at them.

Fascinated by the game, Keith realized too late that he was standing in the middle of the road, and a car was rushing right at him. The driver did not notice the child due to heavy fog, and only a few seconds remained before the fatal blow. According to Keith, the moment he realized what was about to happen, "time slowed down." It seemed that the car was crawling, almost stopped. At that same moment, Keith felt something strange in the air around him, as if he were enveloped in a crackling energy field. A bluish haze crept into the space between Keith and the nearly motionless yet approaching car.

Keith reports that throughout this incredible phenomenon, he felt what we have already seen more than once in the stories more clearly - the "Oz factor". "There was not the slightest sound," he remarks. But as soon as the blue cloud completely enveloped the car, he again heard the screams of his friends and the signals of passing cars. Time began to pass as usual again. The car, which a few seconds earlier was speeding straight at the boy, froze as if crashing into an invisible brick wall. It emitted a long continuous signal, as if someone had pressed the horn and would not let go.

Some passer-by rushed to the car and, opening the door, found that the unconscious driver was lying with his chest on the steering wheel. There were other witnesses - neighbors who looked out of the windows, attracted by fireworks. When the police arrived, they said that the car stopped in its tracks, which was confirmed by the absence of brake marks (which looked very unusual, given the ice on the road). Later, one of the detectives visited Keith's house to ask a few questions. He reported that the driver was dead, the alleged cause of death - a heart attack. The speedometer needle, as if frozen, stuck at around 40 miles per hour.

So, some unknown force, as if knowing about the imminent catastrophe, intervened in the course of events. But who could have known that this completely random tragedy was about to happen? Perhaps the one for whom this case has now become history.

GUEST FROM THE FUTURE?

Although the connection to time travel is somewhat indirect in Keith's case, in another incident, the involvement of guests from the future is more explicit.

Pennines (UK), 1942

Bernard, who lives in the north of England, told me about this incident. This man has excellent relationships in the family and, having received education as a medical assistant, he was able to achieve a high position in his

profession. It was for this reason that he asked me not to disclose his last name - he was afraid that as a result, the attitude of his superiors towards him and, accordingly, the prospects for career growth could suffer. He admitted that he turned to several practicing psychologists for help, hoping that they could find some explanation for what happened to him. However, none of them could offer any logical solution. You will understand why.

During World War II, Bernard, then still a boy, was friends with a girl evacuated from Surrey named Angela Shine. One summer day in 1942, they climbed a hill in the area east of Manchester, where there was a shooting range. They often walked in these places, because they could find used shells and bullets there. When they got to the top of the hill, two things happened at the same time: a feeling of peace and quiet enveloped the hills (again the "Oz factor") and the guys got a strange feeling, as if they were gradually losing consciousness.

They landed near a tree and froze in that amazing state that Bernard describes as a kind of "dreaming". However, what happened next was no ordinary vision or hallucination. To be honest, it's hard to say what exactly it was, since Bernard and Angela themselves could not explain anything.

They heard some voices. When the guys raised their heads, they saw two men standing above them, and they spoke as if they did not expect that they could be heard. "Well, here they are," said one of the men. The second one stood, holding some object in his hand, and, constantly looking at it, named some numbers, as if reading readings from the scale of some invisible device. This was followed by a conversation in which the two men discussed some things too complicated for Bernard. However, he managed to catch the general meaning. It was about time, and these people talked about it as if it was a space in which you can move around. Sometimes they suddenly fell silent and made admiring remarks, for example: "What beautiful children, aren't they?"

There was no doubt that these two were human beings, and very beautiful in appearance. They wore unusual costumes made of a bright, synthetic kind of material - which was very different from the clothes worn in war-torn Britain. At that moment, it never occurred to the children that these could be travelers from another time. Various assumptions came to their minds, for example, that they were angels descended from heaven, but they were all rejected.

Bernard recalls that the strangers discussed something for a long time, and then suddenly started talking to the children themselves. They described the events that would take place in their lives, as if they were reading the script for the future of Bernard and Angela, which for them, these strangers, was no longer the future. They then warned the children not to tell anyone, it was to remain a "secret". When Bernard asked them who they were and where they came from, one of them smiled, looked up at the summer sky, and said, "It's very far from here."

Then these people told the children that they needed to sleep. Bernard remembers a light burning brightly above their heads, but he doesn't know what it was. A feeling of warmth swept over the children, and they remembered nothing more until they woke up after a very short time. The memories of what happened to them were somehow torn, and they hardly spoke about it, hurrying back home for tea.

At the foot of the hill they met a farmer who asked who they were. When they answered him, the farmer advised them to run home as soon as possible. At home they were met by worried relatives. Although it seemed to the children that they had only been away for two hours, it turned out that more than a day had already passed. No one believed that they were on the hill, because when they were missed, the whole area was thoroughly searched and not even traces of their presence were found (here there is a curious similarity with the story of a sailor from an Atlantic tanker - see p. 86).

Bernard and Angela spoke little of their adventure, remembering the promise made to strangers. They understood that they had seen the same "dream" together, but, more importantly, they both had a trace on their left arm that had come from nowhere (in the area that Bernard can now identify as the

brachial artery). That little puncture mark was enough to convince them that this event, whatever it was, had really happened.

FATE

If Bernard and Angela did indeed meet travelers from the future, then this meeting seems quite harmless. What was her purpose? Of course, such a meeting did not necessarily have to pursue any goal. Perhaps it was just a chance meeting with travelers from who knows what time - but from the future.

Rodney (USA), 1968

In 1968, Sharon Cooper of Rodney, Michigan, spent all her time with her two-year-old son. That day, she made sure that he was sleeping peacefully in his crib, and went out on the porch to talk with her friends, waiting for her husband to return home from the night shift. Suddenly, the women saw how on the road appeared - according to them "materialized" - some kind of glow. As they stared at him in puzzlement, a car came quickly down the same road. He moved from side to side, as if he was driving drunk. However, as if seeing a light (which was right in the line of motion of the car), the driver turned onto the other side of the road and the car moved on. When, tearing their eyes away from the rapidly moving car, the women looked back at the road, the glow had already disappeared.

They got up from the porch and went to the place where they saw the light, hoping to discover the cause of such a strange phenomenon, which could be, for example, an accidental reflection, but found nothing. But to Sharon's dismay, she saw her two-year-old son right in the middle of the highway. Obviously, he got out on the road through the back door. The out-of-control car would surely have hit the boy if a mysterious glow had not appeared in its path.

Clearly, it would be just a fantastic coincidence if these two events were not somehow connected with each other. We are left to assume that whatever this glow was, its appearance had something to do with the position in which the boy found himself. Obviously, someone or something knew about the imminent tragedy and did not let the car hit the child. Naturally, we cannot say with complete certainty that it was a traveler from another time, however, circumstances suggest that we are talking about conscious actions, the purpose of which was to save the child. Moreover, the actions of someone who knew in advance about what could happen.

WALKING WITH TRILOBITES

Such stories are very interesting, but they do not prove anything at all. But how then to look for material evidence of time travel - tangible signs that people from the future visited the past?

Science, through geological research methods such as the study of geological formations and fossils, knows a great deal about the origin of life on earth. Fossils are the remains of animal or plant organisms preserved in the earth's crust from previous geological epochs. For millions of years, such remains were under rocks or at the bottom of the oceans, but as a result of geological processes, they again ended up on the surface, where scientists discover them. Since we know when a certain geological layer was formed or when a certain process took place, we can calculate when animals lived and died, whose bones turned into fossils.

Life on earth began with primitive cells about four billion years ago. Then - much later - it developed into the simplest forms, and only about four hundred million years ago did those whom we consider real living beings appear: insects, reptiles, and so on. Man appeared in even more recent times - only a few million years ago, and the history of civilized mankind has only about fifteen thousand years. Therefore, any sign of the presence of civilized human beings in pre-human history will look so anomalous that travelers from the

future will be one of several serious versions of the explanation of such facts.

Indeed, many unusual geological discoveries do give rise to such speculations, although some of them remain controversial. For example, in South Africa, a metal ball was found that was in a piece of rock that formed about three billion years ago, when animal life did not yet exist. It seems that this ball is of artificial origin, although it is possible that it could have been formed under the influence of high temperatures and friction, as is the case with small cosmic particles known as tektites. When looking at them, one also gets the impression that they are man-made, while their shape is explained by the quite natural effect of high temperatures when entering the earth's atmosphere.

Harder to explain is a sandal-like footprint found by a trilobite collector in Antelope Spring, Utah, in a rock that is more than five hundred million years old. The print shows the characteristic features of this type of shoe, including wear marks and heel marks. The fossil even preserved fragments of crushed trilobites, which suggests that the wearer of these sandals stepped on them, leaving an imprint that later turned into a fossil. No human being could have existed at the same time as the trilobites, barring the possibility of time travel. These once widespread creatures, resembling giant woodlice, became extinct hundreds of millions of years ago.

Even more incredible are the finds of artificial objects found inside ancient stones: gold chains found in coal seams, rusty nails raised from the Kingudi quarry near the Scottish city of Dundee, where they lay in a block of sandstone dating back 400 million years, and other "masterpieces". As the message sent to the British Association for the Advancement of Science shows, the nails were not on the surface, but in the very depths of the piece, and could not be driven in after the piece was raised to the surface. It seems that somehow the nail fell into the sand and remained in the stone after it had formed. But how could nails have got into the sand hundreds of millions of years before human beings appeared on Earth?

Such evidence should always be approached with caution. The fact is that in most cases other explanations can be found. For example, in the Palaxie River region of Texas, there is a huge outcrop of rock. There were found footprints resembling human footprints interspersed with dinosaur footprints. All these footprints date back to the period 100 million years ago when dinosaurs flourished on earth, but there was nothing that even remotely resembled a monkey, not to mention a man, "Human" footprints intersected with dinosaur footprints in such a way that it created the impression that the man was tracking the lizard. If these prints really belong to a person, then the time travel version requires serious discussion, since otherwise a person could not "walk with dinosaurs." One can imagine that if such travels ever become possible, then geologists eager to study dinosaurs will be among the first to purchase tickets. If this happens, the appearance of such traces will be justified. However, recent computer experiments show that the gait and footprints of some dinosaur species may well have resembled our own. At the same time, these are all just theories, and there are ample geological mysteries to suggest that one day we may leave evidence that is already part of our past!

MAN FROM NOHERE

Throughout human history, from time to time there are reports of people who appear out of nowhere and in doing so demonstrate extraordinary or even anomalous knowledge. The idea that Leonardo da Vinci was a traveler from the distant future is very seductive and romantic, because he invented aircraft and submarines centuries before they became commonplace. But you need to look at things realistically. Geniuses are indeed born, and this does not require a time machine.

However, one of the most surprising cases concerning a man from another time began on February 11, 1945, and coincided with the start of the night shift at a Boston hospital. The nurses saw a man emerge from the ambulance and bring a stretcher with a man lying on it into the emergency room. The ambulance driver uttered one single phrase: "Call this man Charles Jemison." A police investigation showed that none of the official agencies sent any cars to this hospital. The nurses describe that it was a blue car that did not have any identifying markings to identify it as belonging to one of the city's ambulance stations. The driver of the car was dressed in clothes resembling the uniform of a senior navy officer.

When the doctors arrived, they found shrapnel wounds on the patient's body and, in addition, determined that he had apparently suffered a slight shock. In addition, half-erased tattoos were visible on the body, depicting the British and American flags and the inscriptions: "US Navy" and "United Kingdom". A wide-ranging investigation, including an attempt at fingerprint identification and assistance from the FBI, came up with nothing. "Charles Jamison" himself could not help: he was in a coma.

In the summer of 1947, Jemison suddenly straightened up in his wheelchair and said in a thick British accent, "I just don't know," as if answering a question. The frightened nurse hurried to report the incident to the doctor. This was followed by lengthy attempts, during which Jemison's doctor Oliver Williams and an expert from the British Navy tried to carefully extract at least some information from the patient. He was shown many photographs of ships, navy uniforms and various places and buildings in the UK. It is interesting that when they specifically tried to confuse him (for example, they showed him a non-existent uniform or insignia), he immediately pointed to a substitution.

Jemison said that he served on HMS Bellerophon and participated in the Battle of Jutland in 1916, and also sailed on the Cutty Sark, an old sailing ship that is now converted into a floating museum. All this could well have happened before the beginning of the 20s, when the sailboat was put into eternal parking near the Thames embankment. However, he did not remember at all what happened next - it turned out that a whole quarter of a century had fallen out of his memory. The only thing Jamison mentioned was some kind of "secret mission", but what that mission was, he didn't want to say. It is not clear whether his amnesia played a role here, or whether he really did not want to reveal some important secret.

Using a random clue, it was possible to find out that Jemison arrived in Boston on February 9, 1945 aboard the USS Lejeune. An entry made by someone's hand in the ship's log caused complete bewilderment in the former captain of this ship. He could not explain why it was included in the typed document. Nor could he remember Jamison himself. The "corrected" entry stated that Jemison was born in Boston on July 17, 1895 and spent four years in a German prisoner of war camp, after which he was unexpectedly found on the coast of Ireland. The Lejeune team picked up Jemison on a sixteen-day trek from Southampton to Boston to transport the wounded.

Unfortunately, a wide-ranging investigation, which included checking birth certificates, could not identify anyone with that name and surname. Things took an even stranger turn when an entry was discovered in the Lloyd's logbook. It was a report from the crew of the German submarine U-24, which talked about the sinking of a wooden ship that opened fire on a boat in the North Sea on July 10, 1941. The Germans quite clearly identified the name of this ship by the inscription on board - "Cutty Sark". They saw him disappear under water after a U-24 volley, and rescued the only crew member of the English ship, Charles William Jemison, who spent the next four years in a German camp in Belgium, until his release in early 1945.

In fact, in July of the forty-first year, the U-24 could not sink the Cutty Sark. By that time, she had long stood at the Thames embankment, where she can be seen now. Jamison has never been able to solve this riddle. However, he remembered that the last place of his service was on a ship that was sunk by

a German submarine, but this ship was called Hinemoa. The only ship with that name was sunk in 1945, when it was towed out to sea and set to the bottom, making holes in the hull with the help of TNT charges.

After making this last statement, Jemison fell into a catatonic state and did not speak another word for the last twenty years of his life. He died in January 1975, and was buried with military honors in a coffin covered with American and British flags. We may never know his true story.

PHYSICS OF TIME TRAVEL

It is possible that, in addition to time travel in the full sense of this expression, such cases may have other explanations. However, let's still consider the possibility of gogos that they reflect the physical movements of people from the future who visited what is already our past. Does this assumption have a scientific basis? As you have already seen, relativity and quantum physics have shown that time does not seem to be a linear sequence, which in a certain sense allows for the possibility of obtaining information from the future. However, the transmission of information or energy fields through time is completely different from the movement of people. The theory of relativity does not seem to allow for the idea that any material object can travel faster than the speed of light (or at least the speed of light), and time travel seems to require just such a condition.

In addition, there is the difficult problem of paradox that physicists rely on in their proof of the impossibility of time travel. Indeed, physicist Stephen Hawkins argues that there must be some as-yet undiscovered law that will prove the fallacy of quantum physics' conclusion (about the validity of time travel), since these paradoxes show that time travel is contrary to common sense.

One of the simplest paradoxes is as follows. Suppose tomorrow you build a time machine, travel back in time, and shoot yourself while being carried out of the maternity hospital. Since now you will not be able to grow up and build a time machine, how can you end up in the past as a result of traveling in a time machine that you will never build? And, in general, how can you exist in the future, if you have made it so that in the future you cannot exist?

The sheer absurdity of such mental experiences is such that one gets the impression that the time traveler is falling into his own trap. However, things will look different if we present this paradox as part of a loop in which events become one. In this case, they will only seem impossible to us, since we are used to thinking of time as a linear sequence of events. If such a sequence is not linear, then such things as "before" and "after" cannot prevent this event, because they are just an illusion.

Another possible way to solve this paradox is to refer to the many-worlds theory of quantum physics: the world of the past that you travel to is not the same reality that you are leaving. In that case, in the course of the said experiment, you will shoot just one of the almost identical versions of yourself, but not the same being that grew up to become a killer (that is, you). The only route that is impossible according to the laws of physics of parallel universes is travel to the past or future of your own reality. When traveling to alternate versions of this universe, this paradox will not arise.

However, if one conducts a more complex mental experiment, one might suspect that even the theory of alternative worlds does not allow for the possibility of time travel. Indeed, how can you be shot, even by an alternate version of yourself? If there are many parallel realities, then there may be many future killers who perform similar experiments on you. So just because you don't die from your own bullet as an infant doesn't mean you won't suffer the same fate at the hands of millions of other future versions of yourself living in some parallel reality.

It is clear that here we are faced with an incredibly difficult problem. Although, it is possible that she can give us one of the options for solving the mystery of Charles Jamison. Was he somehow transported to another version of his own reality, where most things remained the same, but the Jimenoa was

involved in a covert operation and was sunk by a German U-boat? Did he recall the events of parallel time in one of the billion alternative realities that are basically similar to each other? As you can see for yourself, time travel is a much riskier venture than space travel. If a time machine were ever invented, it would be just crazy to make such trips without first doing research. In addition, it can be assumed that time machines will have to fly like spaceships. The vacuum at the edge of Earth's orbit may be the only safe place to make "jumps through time zones"; otherwise, the traveler risks, having been transported back fifty years, to find himself right in front of a fast train rushing towards him. Thus, if time travel ever becomes possible, in the first stage it will most certainly involve a simpler and more reliable method, such as trying to tame energy fields and use them to transmit information, but not directly creating a real time machine to travel of people.

WORMHOLES

Modern physicists, thinking about possible ways to create a time machine, begin to explore similar methods of transmitting information or energy fields. In order to send a human being through time, you may have to first convert his molecules into energy, and after making the transition in time, again "collect" him "on the other side." It is quite obvious that absolutely insurmountable difficulties can arise here!

However, there is another way to make such a transition, which uses what is known as "wormholes". The theory of "wormholes" (this term is used to refer to space-time tunnels in a hypothetical model of the universe) has received fairly wide support, and this phenomenon itself follows from the curved nature of space-time. Strictly speaking, these "wormholes" should represent the shortest path through the universe folded like a handkerchief, and can be channels passing through space and time.

This phenomenon is most easily represented by the example of an apple with two spots drawn on it. Because the surface of an apple is curved, you can use a measuring tape to measure the shortest distance between these spots. Let's say it will be six inches. If we imagine that the worm is crawling along this line at a speed of six inches per hour, then this journey will take him, respectively, one hour. However, a wise worm may realize that it is much easier to gnaw its way through an apple by going through its core. You can mimic this option by taking a knitting needle and piercing the apple from spot to spot. If you widen the hole and create a kind of tunnel, you can run a tape measure through it and measure the distance. It will be smaller than the previous one say, four inches. If the worm crawls at the same speed, then it will go from spot to spot one third faster than in the first case.

The "wormholes" in the universe work on the same principle. According to our three-dimensional perception of the universe, these two points (for example, two stars) continue to be at a fixed distance from each other. However, when you tunnel through the folds of the universe, you will be able to travel from star to star much faster. Faster travel on a route that has the same length means faster speed. This may even include FTL travel, and under certain conditions, time travel. Thus, if "wormholes" can be used as the basis for travel through the universe, then they are a means not only of interstellar travel at ultrafast speeds, but also of travel through time.

QUANTUM FOAM

Science fiction writer Michael Crichton is a maestro of scientific prediction. Whether in novels or film scripts about futuristic theme parks, or in stories about the use of genetic engineering to recreate dinosaurs (Jurassic Park), he explores and writes about the directions that science might take in the future. Many of these concepts are only slightly ahead of actual events. So we can take his 1999 novel Timeline, which is based on the hypothesis that in the twenty-first century, the development of technology will reach such a level that it will be possible to travel in time, can be taken quite seriously.

Crichton bases his carefully thought-out ideas on the laws of quantum physics, the theory of multiple worlds, and the hypothesis of the existence of "wormholes". One of Crichton's most important contributions to the theory of time travel is the idea that the basis of reality, at the very depths of subatomic matter, consists of what he calls "quantum foam" (first mentioned in 1998 by physicist John Wheeler). This "foam" provides communication in the microcosm through a whole series of "passages", pores that are so small in diameter that they cannot be detected using modern instruments.

Considering this hypothesis, Stephen Raycroft and John Swain, particle physicists at Northeastern University in the United States, note that his ideas keep pace with the progress of modern physical science. Like many theorists of quantum physics, they seem to support the idea that time travel might someday be a reality, given the direction modern physics is heading.

The scientists invented by Crichton could not literally send a person through miniature wormholes, using them as tunnels connecting trillions of alternate realities and different times. The monstrous gravitational forces at work in the wormholes and black holes that probably gave birth to them would simply tear ordinary matter into tiny pieces. This circumstance would make the use of such moves as forwarding channels very problematic. However, the energy waves can be small enough to penetrate such a tunnel, the size of which is so microscopic that it is expressed by thirty-two zeros after the decimal point. So in Crichton's version, time travelers are disassembled into small particles, pushed through microscopic passages in quantum foam, and reassembled in whatever alternate universe they are sent to.

This process is more like photocopying than traveling in the conventional sense of the word, and this begs the question: will the traveler who finds himself in another universe or time zone be the same person who left our reality? The energy is the same, but the physical matter is different, just like the text or image on a photocopy is the same as on the original, but the paper is different. If such technology is ever developed, then it is possible that we will be able to find out if the soul and the body are the same.

Actually, the simplest experiments of this kind are already being carried out in laboratories engaged in research in the field of quantum physics. We can deconstruct single particles, send them as energy to the other side of the room, and reconstruct a new identical particle at the "receiving station". We cannot ask the particle whether it is the same or not, even if it looks completely identical. And besides, at this stage, the repetition of such experiments with complex structures, such as the simplest animal forms, not to mention people, is still beyond our capabilities. But does not exclude their possibility. Some facts suggest that when the development of science and technology allows us to make experiments on time travel, this will use energy fields and their movement through alternative universes that lie at the heart of quantum particles.

David Deutsch, who works at Oxford, belongs to the group of quantum physicists who recognize the possibility of time travel. In 1999, together with him, we took part in the filming of a documentary film on Channel 4 of English television, where we discussed this possibility. I presented real cases, and David talked about how one day quantum physics will allow the movement of energy through time.

Another physicist seeking to develop ways to travel through time is Dr. Frank Tipler, who says that this would require a huge amount of energy. One possible source is the powerful potential lurking within the quantum realm, where linear particle accelerators move tiny objects at speeds that are a significant fraction of the speed of light. In addition, they cause particle collisions and generate rare particles while releasing giant blasts of energy. Even more complex and powerful particle accelerators are now being developed, called supercolliders, which are used to collide particles and produce short-lived particles. Such devices will be built, probably as a result of the efforts of scientists from around the world. Modern examples of smaller scale experimental programs can be found in the laboratories of Stanford (California), Geneva (Switzerland) and Daresbury (England). However, as far as

England is concerned, in March 2000 a decision was made to build a new accelerator to be located in Oxfordshire.

Tipler even calculated the shape of the energy field required for time travel. In addition to the fact that the field itself will have enormous power, it will be a cylindrical vortex funnel in shape, which will contain a very dense substance capable of creating strong gravity. It is possible that this fruit of science will act like a black hole, absorbing light and forming a zone of darkness.

All this information is useful because it can help in calculating the consequences of any experiment involving time travel, or studying possible side effects that occur by chance when doing quantum research. Based on Tipler's research, we can surmise that time travel phenomena will include cylinders, vortexes, huge glowing energy fields, gravity distortion effects, zones of darkness, and apparent disturbances in space and time. As you may have guessed, this is exactly what we had to deal with on a case-by-case basis throughout the first half of this book.

TIME AND WORD

As I mentioned, Gregory Benford used the idea of time travel in his wonderful novel The Landscape of Time. In this novel, the first computers recorded messages sent from the future forty years before they were sent. Some of the moments depicted in the novel were repeated in one of the real cases. At that time, I had some opportunity to talk with eyewitnesses of this event, and they all firmly insisted on their own. Researcher Gary Rowe, who has worked with them for some time, said he was deeply impressed by their story.

Dodleston (Great Britain), 1984

In October 1984, Ken Webster, his girlfriend, and their college friend, who were then living in an old cottage in the village of Dodleston near Chester, were involved in some very surprising events. These events consisted in the destructive manifestations of the poltergeist, during which furniture flew around the house, and marks appeared on the walls. Similar phenomena are described in many other cases, and allegedly occur in various parts of the world. Researchers believe that the cause of the poltergeist may be the release of energy caused by emotional outbursts - perhaps through the stimulation of disruption of the quantum structure.

The "violent" manifestations subsided when mysterious messages began to appear on the screen of a primitive home computer. At first, they were perceived as a prank by unknown pranksters who contacted their system using remote access. However, when another computer was installed in the cottage, messages also appeared on it. When Webster and his friends, almost on a spontaneous impulse, displayed the answers to these messages on the screen, the poltergeist attacks completely stopped, and the number of messages, on the contrary, increased. For almost a year and a half, computers that were low-powered by today's standards and had neither remote access nor network or Internet connectivity continued to receive text messages. Trying to figure out what was going on after all, Webster and his colleague Peter Trinder, an Old English specialist, turned to the local branch of my organization for help. We tried to get scientists interested, but as Webster points out, this has always been a difficult task, because no one knows how to approach this problem, and, accordingly, does not want to mess with it.

It is quite difficult to evaluate the received messages. These were incoherent messages attributed to various sources, many of which allegedly belonged to the Middle Ages. One of the "authors" was a long-dead villager, Thomas Harden. Tinder wasn't particularly enthusiastic about the style of writing used in these messages, but what's interesting here is that Thomas often mentioned that he doesn't write these messages. It turned out that somehow his "thoughts" were captured by some kind of "lantern" or "light box", and transmitted his impressions through time. For obvious reasons, many people

preferred to dismiss the whole story as some kind of malicious, albeit intricately twisted, prank. However, no indications were found that it was really someone's joke. Most people who have observed this phenomenon have complete faith in the sincerity of Webster and his friends, and can only shrug.

In addition to the absolutely incredible messages, which can be considered as messages from the past, there were no less incredible messages that seemed to come from the future. Sometimes at the end of the message there were numbers (2109), which could be interpreted as a date. Although opinions are divided on this phenomenon, it is more or less certain to interpret it as that some kind of consciousness made a connection after six hundred years and connected the past, present and future, while interacting with a simple computer!

Of course, this idea seems absurd. However, if time travel experiments do occur, then one would expect such side effects to occur in the course of their conduct, and these effects will also appear in the past. After all, for future experimenters, the past will be our present.

BOARD GAMES OVER TIME

Although most people who have studied the Dodleston case suspect that some playful hacker from the twentieth century worked here, the cottagers themselves remain unsuspicious, since the messages appeared when everyone was either present or everyone was absent. However, what intrigues me most of all is the fact that in October 1984, that is, the same period when no one but Webster and his friends knew about what was happening in their cottage, similar phenomena took place elsewhere. also unknown to the general public. Interestingly, this also happened in Cheshire, this time in the city of Atringham. It remains to be seen whether this was also a consequence of the "side effects" of intertemporal movement.

Atrinham (UK), 1984

An artist-designer named Roy told me about strange things that began to happen at his house. I came to him and came to the firm conviction that he was talking about real incidents. Just like in Dodleston, which is thirty miles from Atringham, it all started with a poltergeist. For example, Roy, coming home, found that the coat hangers were neatly laid out on his bed. In addition, he, like Thomas Harden, claimed to have "visions" as if someone were inputting images directly into his brain. This caused Roy to fall into a dreamy state during which he completely lost contact with reality. In these visions, a human-like figure appeared to him, dressed in a futuristic-looking robe that had no seams. Once it even happened that he woke up and saw that this figure (or its projection) was standing at the foot of his bed and was looking at his alarm clock with obvious interest. The figure looked completely real (Roy had to press his eyelids down to get a good look at it, since he is, in fact, a short-sighted person), and yet, when it suddenly disappeared, Roy did not hear any noise. On this occasion, Roy makes a completely logical remark: "If there was a physically real person in my bedroom, then I should have heard the whistle of air filling the space left by his sudden disappearance. However, I did not hear any noise." This contradictory evidence is most like playing back a videotape, just like in the case of falling bombers or the ghost from the Butterfly club, that is, an image that can be seen with the eyes, but which does not have physical materiality.

In addition, there were also problems with the computer in Atrinchem. However, Roy did not receive long messages from the past or the future, instead, a certain mind took over the memory of his computer, which answered his questions. If Roy played the game "Scrabble" (the so-called word game, the essence of which is to compose words on a board in a cage according to the rules of a crossword puzzle), the artificial intelligence of the computer used randomly scattered letters in order to communicate with him. Apparently, this fact allows us to exclude the assumption of the tricks of some hacker (by the

way, the model of his computer was different from that used in Webster's cottage). It seemed that some unknown force was indeed controlling the computer's memory and using it to communicate with Roy, just as it allegedly happened in Dodleston.

WONDERLAND

One of the unusual things about Dodleston and Atringham is their unusual location. It is quite possible that this is just a coincidence, but, nevertheless, a curious one. Nearly in the center of the line connecting these two communities, the M56 passes Helsby Hill, a vein of quartz-rich sandstone that rises on this perfectly flat area. The area contains a number of small hamlets, such as Preston Brook and Daresbury, just south of the newly built town of Warrington Runcorn.

The area has become one of the places of pilgrimage for paranormal investigators, attracted by the surprisingly high number of reports of incredible events. Although these places have never been talked about on television or in the press, nevertheless, dozens of people independently describe the "strange things" that take place here. I was interested in many of these cases, and in one of them I even took a direct part. Below I will give a brief overview of just a few of the many incidents.

In the nineteenth century, there were several reports of green glows and floating curtains of light seen over the area south of Runcorn. These phenomena are reminiscent of the energy fields seen in cases involving temporary storms.

In October 1952, near the mouth of the Mersey River, there was a severe poltergeist attack, including overturning furniture, similar to those observed in the town of Dodleston. The police searched the whole house and surroundings, but could not catch the culprit of the "riots".

In 1957, a local resident stated that a few hours had fallen out of his life and that he "had been on a space trip" after he went out for a walk in the hills in the Preston Brook area. It was one of the first messages of its kind in the UK.

In 1973, building contractor Peter Taylor told me that his brand new car broke down three times on various days as he drove through the village of Daresbury. He had to get out of the car each time and push it a certain distance before the engine and headlights started working again. For the third time, not only the car, but Peter himself "turned off". "Waking up" he found himself an hour gone and forty miles from the place where the incident had taken place. Naturally, he had no idea how he could move through time and space in this way.

Near Moore in the fall of 1977, two night guards guarding a construction site were forced to hide under a table when a huge white glow filled the air, making a high-pitched humming sound. They were later discovered by colleagues after the guards did not answer a radio call. A whole hour of time "disappeared" from the memory of the guards. The ground in front of their booth was covered with an unusual kind of "frost", despite the fact that the thermometer was well above zero. No such powder was found on any of the other sites (see also other cases in which a similar effect was recorded, for example, p. 46).

I have recorded six other cases in which similar glows were observed, accompanied by distortions of space and time. All these cases occurred within the boundaries of this rather small area of the area. They include an incident in September 1983 in which a motorcyclist mysteriously "moved" to the neighborhood of Dodleston.

In March 1988, a terrified office worker told me that as she was driving along the bypass that runs parallel to the M56 between Preston Brook and Daresbury, she completely lost track of time after seeing a "glow" over the village ahead. The next moment she was already staggering out of her car. Judging by her watch, six hours had passed in that instant. Both she and her car were covered in odd patches of mud, even though it hadn't rained that day.

Three months later, I learned that while journalists Steve Winstanley and Fred Talbot were filming a story about river barges for a local television channel, a very strange incident had happened. As the barge they were on passed through the tunnel, they heard an unusual noise. Turning, they saw that two iron barrels were rising into the air from the deck of the barge. They hung in the air for a while, and then collapsed into the water. Journalists suggested that this was the result of some unusual effect associated with the circulation of air masses in the tunnel. They did not know that this tunnel passed under the same field, next to which the previous incident occurred.

The owner of this field, Bill Whitlow, told me many stories that people who sailed through the canal often heard strange sounds in the tunnel, which led to the legend that the canal was haunted. In August 1990, Bill found himself at the center of yet another mystery. In his field, a hundred yards from where the 1988 lost time incident and the floating barrel incident took place, a circle of dead wheat formed. Judging by the direction of the ears, this trail appeared as a result of the impact of some kind of vortex funnel that fell vertically down on the field. The locals told me that on the night the circle appeared, they heard a sharp high-pitched sound, reminiscent of the whine of an electric motor.

The information about the circle did not go to press, but I was able to photograph this phenomenon before Bill Whitlow cut the wheat so as not to attract media attention. As I stood in the field taking pictures, my parents were waiting for me in their newly bought car. The car was on the side of the road leading from Preston Brook to Daresbury, behind a hedge, about a hundred feet from me. Suddenly, a car, which was going up the hill at a seemingly normal speed, crashed into the parents' car with force. My mother was seriously injured, and in order to get her, rescuers had to cut a hole in a completely mangled car. The driver of the second car stated that he was pulled towards the field, which was located on the opposite side of the road (interestingly, because of the fence, he could not see the circle of lying grass). He suggested that it was because his tire had burst. Later, however, police detectives informed me that his car was in perfect order, and at the same time they could not find signs that would indicate a dangerous ride. In conclusion, they said that this case was a complete mystery to them: it seemed as if some force had dragged him out of the way.

"EVERYTHING IS MORE CURIOUS AND MORE CURIOUS"

These stories continue right up to the present day. They often feature similar motifs - for example, in 1995, a flickering light over the mouth of a river near Rancor was seen sucking a column of water into the air. On the night of August 25, 2000, I received a report via the Jodrell Bank Science Center of a glowing orange mass "like a burning plane" moving from Helsby Hill towards the mouth of the Mersey River. However, I think that the examples are already quite enough. There is something quite unusual about this part of modern Cheshire. This place appears in many reports of shimmering lights, strange sounds, energy fields, gravity disturbance phenomena and, most notably, the curvature of the flow of time and space. Too many of these relatively rare phenomena occur in this small area to be dismissed so easily.

In 1988, a woman told me that her car had stalled on the road between Moore and Daresbury. In her opinion, the tricks of "local scientists" were to blame for this. When she started making inquiries, she was told that this was complete nonsense. I met with the same reaction when I applied to the nuclear research department in the Daresbury area, where experiments are being carried out with subatomic particles. This research center has one of the best particle accelerators in Europe, and in the late 70s it developed one of the first "synchrotrons", which emits a wide spectrum of radiation, designed to study the structure of matter. "Nothing that we are doing here could lead to such phenomena," I was assured in this institute, moreover, I am convinced that they spoke with complete sincerity. However, the woman whose car stalled on the road told me later that a friend of hers who works at the institute admitted that

other people called the institute who had experienced electrical interference or complained about the sudden breakdown of the car. There were also those who reported strange flickering lights that they observed while driving past the institute grounds. Although the scientists working in this institution rejected the possibility of their research affecting people or technology in the immediate vicinity of the institute, this can be seen as an unwillingness to conflict with public opinion.

Perhaps it is worth reflecting on the emerging picture. We know that when quantum particles are accelerated to ultrahigh speeds, various kinds of phenomena occur. The shakiness of the idea of the linearity of time and space is no longer a secret. It is quite possible that experiments in such research institutions, without the knowledge of the scientists who conduct them, cause unexpected side effects in the local space-time environment. Do these side effects include breaking the boundaries and flowing space-time? Are rifts opening up, leading to glows, humming noises, gravity distortions, electromagnetic interference, altered states of consciousness, and incredible travel through time and space? The available facts provoke a very definite conclusion.

Perhaps this is all just a coincidence. I have no way of knowing whether the Daresbury institute could, quite by accident, have caused these anomalous events that seem to be constantly occurring in its vicinity. But we can take a closer look at areas adjacent to other particle labs. If any definite system emerges, then we will have to consider the possibility that quantum experiments give us the key to real time travel.

Daresbury is also interesting because this village became famous for another remarkable fact - it was here that Charles Dodgson was born, who later became world famous as Lewis Carroll. His biographer, Carolyn Leach, told me that Dodgson seemed to have a constant interest in the paranormal, and perhaps even as a child he himself was influenced by mysterious events, and besides, he was interested in mathematical theories, which, after his death, led to to the discovery of quantum physics. Some of his books include arcane elements such as time gaps, and as for Alice in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass, some scholars generally see them as an allegorical exposition of quantum physics. At the very least, it can be said that they do contain the strange distorted reality, the discontinuity of space and time, and the semi-magical behavior that is so characteristic of modern physics (see p. 137).

It is hard to imagine what Lewis Carroll could have known about these scientific discoveries, since they were made years after he wrote his books. And those wonderful experiments that were destined to be carried out by scientists almost on the threshold of his house were carried out only in that time, which for Carroll was a distant future. But, as we have already seen, our quite logical assumption that the story of Lewis Carroll has nothing to do with the phenomenon studied in our book should be provided with two important caveats.

As Jung and Pauli noted, coincidences are not necessarily as random as they appear at first glance. And if the work on pushing the boundaries of quantum physics does distort the local space-time environment in the Daresbury area, the fact that they took place a hundred years after Dodgson is not such an insurmountable obstacle to speculating what they could have had on him. influence before they actually took place. After all, time is a relative thing, do not forget about it.

More and more curious, Alice might have observed.

16. CHASING THE RAINBOW

In this book, I am trying to give a logical reason for what might be happening right now. I believe the emerging picture points to the need for further research. Certain signs suggest that these cases may contain a hidden possibility that space and time may be violated, and not in some black hole that is located in the deepest depths of space, but right here on earth, very close to us. .

Our next step is pretty simple. It is necessary that other people take part in the pursuit of the rainbow - in search of such anomalous cases. If the results they get match up with what I found, then it's a pretty logical conclusion that we've hit something worthwhile. I believe this is true, but if I'm wrong, then there must be some other answer. That is our task today.

But how do we look for these new cases associated with temporary storms?

THE GREAT ILLUSION

We live in an age when the supernatural has become a highly profitable farce. Fictional stories cause tabloid newspaper circulation to skyrocket, and television ratings rise when fables about alien encounters appear. Celebrity eyewitnesses of the mysterious events, using a well-written script, talk about the mysteries and the government's attempts to hide them from the general public. The mass desire to touch the mystery also captivates those who are not very concerned about this mystery.

Our world has become a victim of a global delusion. Indeed, there are reports that strange things are happening on our earth, but these are just reports and nothing more, moreover, messages consisting mainly of completely unfounded and incredible assumptions. The idea that all these phenomena are the evil tricks of aliens that test us like laboratory rats is not supported by any facts. However, many people tend to take the probable for granted and attribute the lack of reliable evidence (such as DNA from extraterrestrial origin) as part of some global conspiracy.

Eyewitnesses of temporal anomalies should perceive them in accordance with the settings of the culture to which they belong. Distortions of space and time are rarely seen as such, rather they are seen as symptoms of a larger cause. Sensationalized media and zealous UFO enthusiasts fight over every case, trying to beat out hidden truths about aliens from other worlds. By the time they get to something new, rumors about little gray men will already take root, a film will be made about these men and shown all over the world. And the truth is impossible to know.

THE FIRST "TIME STORM"

Probably the first instance of a time storm that I had a chance to meet occurred in October 1974.

Aveley (UK), 1974

The Daes family - husband, wife and their children - were returning home from the town of Avely in Essex when, as they turned a corner, they saw a localized patch of glowing green fog. As they drove right into it, their radio crackled with static, so my father unplugged the receiver's wires, fearing a fire might break out. Then they felt the impact, as if their car had hit the road, and everything changed at once. Inexplicably, they were much closer to home than they should have been, but when the whole family ran to the TV because their favorite program was about to start, they found that not only was it over, but in general, that all the programs and the channel of nothing were over. does not show. They immediately began calling their acquaintances, checking whether something that simply could not happen really happened, and found out that in the instant they drove through the fog, more than two hours mysteriously fell out of their lives.

As you can see, this story is a pretty compelling example of encountering a time storm. There is nothing in it that would suggest the involvement of aliens or starships.

Unfortunately, by 1977, when this case was investigated, it no longer looked so convincing. Two colleagues, ufologists Andy Collins and Barry King, decided to check the Daze family's report, and in early 1978 I traveled with them to Aveley to meet with eyewitnesses. It seemed to me that they spoke quite sincerely, but, unfortunately, the consciously stated facts were hopelessly

spoiled by that time, since both adult members of the family were subjected to hypnotic influence during this period. I attended one such session with Sue, the wife of the head of the family, and was simply stunned.

Hypnosis was prescribed for several reasons. After the incident, family members suffered from general physiological changes (nausea, intolerance to certain types of food, insomnia, etc.). In addition, they were plagued by nightmares in which strange lights and monsters appeared (perhaps the latter images were unconsciously based on the then popular television series Doctor Who). Understandably confused as to what had happened to them, the Daises were desperately trying to figure out the truth about where they had "disappeared" during the missing two hours. At that time, no one could have even imagined (including myself) that they did not need to "disappear" anywhere (a temporary anomaly could simply drag them into the future). I used to see UFOs and aliens in those days, however, just like Daisy, which is hard to blame, given that in our time half of the globe measures anomalous phenomena with the same arshin.

So let's assume that there was some real event behind the phenomenon of missing time. Under the influence of hypnosis, the Daises had a saving loophole, which served as the birth of the myth that they were "dragged" by a beam into the fog, inside of which there was a UFO. This explanation satisfied the eyewitnesses. It also explained where they had been all this time. For a while, this explanation satisfied me, too, although as I began to encounter more and more frequent cases of this kind, doubts arose.

In fact, we have absolutely nothing that could confirm the reality of the trap set by the aliens in the green fog in order to capture the unfortunate family along with their car. However, it is in this capacity that the story of the "abduction in Aveley" occupies one of the places of honor in UFO mythology. Of course, to prove the original version of the incident, we have only sincere eyewitness accounts, but they all match in detail and there is a logical coherence in them. The mysterious lapse in time makes the story just as plausible, but more plausible, given the information we have about very similar encounters with time storms, which is presented in this book.

As for the "memories" of aliens, a different picture emerges here. It turned out that in a state of hypnosis, the versions of the husband and wife coincide only partially. Their accounts of their travels in UFOs differ, as they were supposedly kept in different parts of the spacecraft during their out-of-terrestrial excursion.

In many alien abduction cases, the key to understanding the psychology of the witnesses is often found in the subsequent hypnotic retelling of the events, as well as in the dreams and subsequent flashbacks. I have had to meet eyewitnesses whose stories, apparently, were caused by personal phobias. Their stories featured elements from various television series (such as the robot from Buck Rogers in the 25th Century or the bracelets worn by one of the characters in Blake's 7). Shortly after one of the eyewitnesses, speaking on television, told the whole world that the aliens smelled of cinnamon, there were reports of several cases where the same, never before seen detail appeared.

For me, these facts are enough to draw a conclusion about how we should interpret what happened to the Daises. The "raw", unprocessed, consciously retrieved from memory details of a temporary storm describe a real event. Glowing fog, electrical effects, the feeling of a car lifting off the road surface and an unexpected leap through time and space are real facts. Everything else is a play of the imagination, added later as a result of our natural desire to eliminate the gap in memories. Unfortunately, this often uses hypnosis, a technique notorious for evoking not only lost memories, but also pictures generated by fantasy with equal ease - by the way, this is why this kind of evidence is rarely used in court. Due to the widespread myth of alien contact, what begins as an interesting temporal anomaly can become meaningless once processed by the subconscious mind.

When you undertake to study a particular case, you must first free it from the husk of prejudice that surrounds reporting it. One must look at the consciously presented, reliable facts and forget about the hypothetical, imaginary or hallucinatory later stratifications that begin to grow after public discussions of such events, like mushrooms. Take, for example, the following case. Here is what the eyewitness describes. You will immediately understand why we should pay attention to it.

Harperrig Reservoir (UK), 1992

On August 17, 1992, Gary Wood and Colin Wright were driving through moorland east of Edinburgh. They were carrying a satellite selector for television channels, which they were supposed to deliver to their friend in Tarbrax. To get to this very remote village, you need to turn off the A70 motorway and drive twenty miles through a virtually uninhabited area, which contains several reservoirs and the Pentland Hills. At the beginning of the twelfth night, Gary and Colin were about halfway through this leg of the journey, near Harperrig Reservoir. Below was a starlit highway.

Suddenly, at a bend beyond which there was almost nothing to see, Colin shouted something to Gary, who was sitting behind the wheel, and he instinctively stepped on the gas with his foot. It turned out that Colin had spotted a dark mass up ahead, hovering twenty feet above the road. Increasing speed, Gary hoped to slip under it. It was a spontaneous reaction to imminent danger. In a moment they were under the gray mass, and a whole chain of rapidly changing events immediately followed. First, all sounds disappeared, and the "Oz factor" turned on. Both Gary and Colin went into a kind of detachment. The sounds of the radio faded and gradually disappeared altogether. However, the most unusual thing was that, along with the dark mass, something similar to a "shimmering curtain" descended onto the road. They couldn't get past.

Once inside the mysterious fog, the car plunged into complete darkness. The light of the stars, the headlights of the car drowned in the inky haze. Colin recalls: "I kept thinking that we were going to fly out into the field now, because after the first turn there was supposed to be another, steeper one. But for some reason this did not happen."

What happened next left Gzri and Colin in a state of complete shock, although it will not surprise those who are now reading this book. Their car hit the pavement with a dull thud, it seemed that something sucked it up and then let it go (although they did not remember the first phase). The "black veil" disappeared, and the stars were visible again. Somehow, the car made it safely through the tight corners and paralleled the A70 as if nothing had happened. The guys were shocked, but continued on their way and soon, to their surprise, arrived in Tarbrax already in the early morning, finding that the trip had taken them a few extra hours. When they entered the house of their acquaintance, the expression on their faces spoke for itself. Both showed symptoms such as severe headaches and muscle pains, in addition, they complained of a very strange state of consciousness, as if the brain did not fully control the movements of the body. They compared this condition with that which is observed under the strong influence of drugs. Some of these effects persisted into the next day.

This story is a perfect example of the temporal storm phenomenon, bearing most of the symptoms we have often mentioned throughout this book. Unfortunately, and this is also typical of such cases, the matter did not end there. Motivated by a well-justified desire to find answers to what had happened to them, Gary and Colin turned to one of the Scottish UFO groups. Quite naturally, some "experts" seized on the idea that the dark mass was a UFO (to the general public, this means only an alien ship), and took advantage of the eyewitnesses' need to fill in the missing few hours. Hypnotherapist Helen Walters began to "fill in the gaps in memory", which gave rise to the story that aliens, distinguished by strange spindle-shaped torsos, performed "tests" on their captives (it should be noted that in the "alien" versions of both eyewitnesses there are both similarities, as well as and contradictory).

And again we are dealing with a case that now looks like a story about alien abductions. However, in my personal opinion, such a version is more than doubtful. Those parts of the eyewitness account that we can trust with a reasonable degree of certainty are a nearly perfect description of the impact of a temporary storm. All the moments associated with aliens were introduced later, and not consciously, but under the influence of hypnosis and hallucinations. At the very least, we should perceive these later "prerecollections" from completely different positions than the more real facts of eyewitness accounts.

When looking for evidence of temporary storms, it is important to know which circumstances of the incident should be brushed aside as potentially leading in the wrong direction. Faced with new cases, you will constantly be convinced that such details imply alien intervention, hiding surprisingly familiar events under them.

STUDY

Researcher Ron Holliday tells of an incident that occurred in the vicinity of Armadale in Scotland, north of Harperrig Reservoir, very close to the site of other similar events.

Armadale (UK), 1994

On July 30, 1994, a thunderstorm raged in the Armadale area. Andrew Swan, a cable worker for the electric company, was interested in such phenomena and decided to drive to some suitable place from which one could observe this most interesting natural phenomenon. He left the city and was at the place around 11.45 pm. Having taken a good position, he noticed a dark pyramid-shaped mass hovering almost above the ground. Andrew decided to drive closer as he thought it might be a helicopter in trouble. Approaching a dark object, he used his mobile phone and informed the police about a possible misfortune. Suddenly, he heard a strange noise, accompanied by a feeling that something had hit his car. Andrew remembered that there was a halogen lamp in the car, which he usually used when working at night, turned it on and directed the beam towards the dark mass. As soon as he did so, the beam bounced off the object and returned back; at the same moment the halogen lamp exploded.

Andrew decided it was time to get out, but to his horror he found that the car wouldn't start. After a few moments, he heard a sound like a gust of wind, and something flew past his car. Cursing the cops' slowness to himself, Andrew called them again. When they arrived shortly afterwards, Andrew told them everything that had happened and insisted that they test him for alcohol content in his blood (he passed this test), so that the police would not doubt the seriousness of his words. However, the only thing left for the police to do was call the Automobile Association to send their car.

When the AA worker arrived on the scene, he was unable to determine the cause of the engine and headlight failure, leaving him completely baffled. With a spread of his hands, he informed Andrew that his car would have to be taken in tow. However, while they were talking, the headlights of the car turned on by themselves. Later, Ron Holliday found Donald McAndrew, an association official, who said that he could offer no explanation for this amazing electrical effect, and that, in general, "from a technical point of view, this is completely absurd." By the way, McAndrew told Holliday that after he towed the car to Swan's garage (the engine never started), he was so intrigued by this unusual breakdown that a couple of days later he went back to look at the ill-fated car. But by that time the engine was running great.

So far, we have learned only about the dark mass, the energy discharge and the strange effect on the electrical part of the machine. However, careful inquiries made by Ron Holliday with the Automobile Association and with the police revealed another problem. The storm broke out before midnight. Swan was at the scene for about twenty minutes and called the police the first time after midnight, and the second time about half an hour later. The police called

the Automobile Association, after which McAndrew went to the place and arrived at about 1.15 am. However, official records show completely different numbers.

The police computer recorded calls from a mobile phone at two o'clock with minutes and 2.42. AA records show that McAndrew reported his arrival at 3:36 p.m. All this corresponds to the intervals between these events, but may indicate an interruption in the flow of time, which Andrew Swan did not feel. He told Holliday that the computer must have made a mistake, since it was out of the question that he had been out of town for several hours. And yet, if the first time he called the police after two in the morning, this means that around the time when something "knocked" his car and the halogen bulb exploded, at least two hours disappeared from his life.

How often do such temporal anomalies go unrecognized due to the lack of a clear jump in time?

OTHER VISIONS

Another phenomenon that can be mistaken for a temporary storm is the so-called near-death state. For example, people who get into a car accident find themselves stuck in a detached state, being, as it were, "out of the body." They are presented with various strange creatures and flickering lights, which they interpret as celestial visions (rather than the aftermath of their alien abduction). However, here, as you can see, there is a noticeable similarity with the impressions of people who have fallen under the influence of a temporary storm.

In reality, the near-death state includes the sudden onset of a state of altered consciousness, a feeling of floating, detachment, sometimes the presence of a hazy haze or glow. Less common are reports of pipes or tunnels and encounters with strange shapes moving in circles within a swirling glow or mist. Here the similarity with temporary storms is even more pronounced.

Research has shown that many of the symptoms described during the near-death state are due to hormonal changes and stimulation of neurons in the brain. In fact, the real proximity of death is not a prerequisite. Often a person only needs to experience the fear caused by the thought that he is dying to provoke a similar state (for example, when falling from a cliff into snow, softening the blow). Again, we see clear parallels with time storms.

There is a possibility that in some cases we are simply not reconstructing what happened correctly. Expectation and circumstances dictate the perception of the event (the same can be said about subsequent dreams, visions and hallucinations). If you think that the luminous mass is an alien ship, then your senses will be overwhelmed by imaginary details that support such a conclusion. If you believe that you are in danger of imminent death, then such an erroneous interpretation can cause any images of anomalous events or phenomena.

Some near-death states have characteristics of "temporal storms", although I have found that they are reported much less frequently in this context than in connection with alien ship images. In addition, many near-death experiences are not well suited to the circumstances characteristic of "temporal storms" (for example, when a person is undergoing medical treatment and, accordingly, is under the constant supervision of doctors). A different picture emerges when considering erroneous reports of alien encounters - based on my own experience, I can say that a large number of such cases, if the alien "facade" is removed from them, fit very clearly into the model characteristic of the descriptions of "temporal storms".

Thus, I would like to warn the reader against wishful thinking and the desire to declare every more or less similar case an encounter with a temporary storm. For example, in the events on the Isle of Mull (see p. 97), if Dwight's car had crashed to the side of the road, would that fact alone prevent the accident from being interpreted as visions inspired by a dying state? If the eyewitness had lost consciousness as a result of the accident, would he not perceive his subsequent memories of these events as the result of the fact that his soul at that moment was hovering between heaven and earth? Remember the

words about how "something" swirled inside the fog. It is not difficult to imagine how easily eyewitnesses could, depending on the circumstances, interpret this phenomenon as a flying saucer, aliens, angels, or deceased relatives.

AT ANOTHER TIME

Of course, we should also pay attention to time shifts, as some of them may hide the activity of "temporal storms" or the consequences of this activity. Although such cases are rare, there are about a hundred well-documented incidents in the annals of paranormal research, and I suspect there are actually many more, just eyewitnesses do not know how and where to report them. However, we will talk about the collection of such information. The case below shows some characteristic points that should be guided by.

Montelimar (France), 1979

In October 1979, the Simpson and Gisby families from Kent decided to spend their vacation together and take a road trip to Spain. The route passed through the territory of France. As I found out after meeting with three of the four eyewitnesses, when they were in the vicinity of Montelimar and were looking for a suitable hotel to stay for the night, very strange events happened to them. As they were driving along a country road, the "Oz factor" turned on - all sounds disappeared, the road became completely deserted. They found a small hotel and stayed there for the night.

However, in the hotel they were haunted by three big problems. The first was that the hotel was like from another time. Both staff and guests wore old-fashioned clothes. The cop they asked for directions didn't know the word freeway, and the bill they were given had a ridiculously small amount. Problem number two was that some of the photos they had taken at the hotel disappeared. They perfectly remembered how they took these pictures, but when they showed the film, these frames simply did not appear on it. And finally, the last problem: when they tried to find this nice old-fashioned hotel on the way back, they did not find it. An examination of the story told by the Simpsons and Gisby, which included several trips to France, also failed to find any trace of an inn on this dusty rural road.

Is it possible that these four people ended up in another reality, where they literally spent the night? If this is true, then this is the most fantastic case of a time shift that we know of. There are also certain questions: for example, why no one noticed their modern car that had been sitting on the street all night. But apart from such temporary absurdities (which, however, are quite common in such cases), the versions of all three eyewitnesses coincide with each other and, apparently, they speak completely sincerely. In a detailed conversation, it seemed interesting to me that, according to them, before the onset of the "Oz factor", the state of the atmosphere seemed unusual to them. The air was sticky and electrified, and there was an increase in atmospheric pressure. It was this circumstance, more than anything else, that made me pay close attention to their history. This is one of the most characteristic signs accompanying the appearance of "temporal storms".

17. WHAT IS GOING ON?

It is time to try to find answers that explain this riddle. Since this is a new phenomenon, it is likely that the materials we possess are only a small part of the overall picture, so our conclusions must be cautious. I brought to your attention my thoughts and considerations on this matter. However, if you think that you can discover the truth, then I will listen with incredible pleasure to your opinion.

FABRICATIONS

Several cases clearly have more to do with science fiction than physics, and I have not included them in this book because I find them dubious. One well-known incident involved a doctor and his wife allegedly driving across South America. They are said to have traveled across half a continent in an instant. There are some realistic elements in the description (such as a sudden fog), but local researchers whom I consulted believe that this is a hoax. It was not possible to convict the eyewitnesses of deceit, but there were enough doubts for me to reject this story.

It is likely that some of the incidents claimed to be encounters with a "temporal storm" are hoaxes. Given human nature, one can always assume that a certain number of people will be happy to invent their own stories, and guided by completely different motives. We should always remember the existence of such a possibility, but we should not get carried away and, on the basis of several cases of mystification, reject the existence of the whole phenomenon. Evidence of the reality of "temporal storms" is based on collected from a large area, similar data received from eyewitnesses, who gain nothing from this, and often risk losing a lot. I'm sure most of them report what they actually went through.

MISTAKE PERCEPTION

When dealing with unusual phenomena, as I have had to deal with them for many years, you quickly begin to understand some not very pleasant truths. One is that only one percent of all cases are outright hoaxes. However, the vast majority of reports are classic examples of perceptual error. People can videotape a hot air balloon and think it's a spaceship, but it's rare that when they see a flaming meteor flying through the sky, they suddenly declare that they traveled on it through time. However, you always have to be wary of overzealous enthusiasts.

Here is a typical example showing how much caution should be taken when reporting anomalous phenomena (I have changed a few details to protect the reputation of an eyewitness). While observing the wildlife in the park, a certain Mrs. Smith noticed a golden luminous haze. A team of local UFO researchers joined the case, the members of which were engaged in the reconstruction of the incident (it would be better to say, deconstruction). Under a hail of leading questions, the luminous haze turned into an alien aircraft. Soon the eyewitness managed to "convince" that she came home later than she expected (about an hour). In the transmission of ufologists, this no longer sounded only like that there was a temporary anomaly, accompanied by the appearance of a golden glow. It was assumed that the aliens stole Mrs. Smith and stole part of her memory. In order to solve the dilemma they themselves created, the ufologists organized a hypnosis session, which was instructed to be carried out by a "certified dentist"! After several attempts, the woman practically failed to remember anything new. When I asked one of the ufologists what was the reason for such inefficiency, I was given the answer that the aliens had set up a very powerful barrier to prevent the memory of the trauma experienced from returning. Then there was a "breakthrough" in the case. Obviously, the ultra-advanced aliens did not expect a hypnotist dentist to take over. The woman was now describing herself as sitting in a chair next to some creature dressed in a silver suit. Soon, the golden glow in the park turned into a full-blown alien abduction, which Mrs. Smith firmly believed was completely real, and which allowed ufologists to use this story as a trump card in their lectures for several years.

However, there are some difficult points here. There are good enough reasons to say that the golden glow was just the light from the landing lights of the plane making a circle before landing. Due to the high concentration of other aircraft in the air, which often happens on weekends, he had to fly at low altitude. I was also alarmed by the testimony of a neighbor, Mrs. Smith, who was able to pinpoint the exact time Mrs. Smith returned from the park. She returned not an hour later than usual, as the ufologists drunk with success

announced, but, at most, for a few minutes. Few people look at the clock when these events occur, so how can you be sure that those few minutes have evaporated to who knows where? However, the temptation to find another story about alien contact is very great, since such discoveries allow a person to establish a reputation in the unofficial hierarchy of paranormal investigators.

Of course, if the golden glow was not an anomaly, and time did not disappear anywhere, then this story is only suitable as an example that one cannot take everything for granted. Hypnotic influence released the genie from the bottle, and the first victim of this research was reality, as is often the case when it comes to the paranormal.

This did not happen because the witness was lying (she was completely sincere and, for sure, could pass a polygraph test). And not because the ufologists turned out to be dishonest people (they just so wanted to prove that this case is exactly what they so passionately believe that they found non-existent evidence). Due to the impact of social causes and the widespread desire to find interesting aliens instead of "boring" hazy glows, this case has taken on more significance than it deserves.

I often observe such metamorphoses. Of course, although sometimes (as in this case) there is probably no mystery behind the history generated by excessive enthusiasm, in others the same process occurs with real anomalous phenomena. A "temporal storm" that causes very real effects can just as easily fall prey to the unconscious manipulations of those who seek (and find) what they need.

Thus, there will still be cases based on quite prosaic reasons. And yet, we should look for such cases. There are generally recognized natural physical phenomena that have some attributes of "temporal storms". Atmospheric vortexes (sort of like mini-tornadoes), thunderstorms, ionization of the air, possibly caused by climate change, and rare meteorological events such as fireballs, can trigger some of the telltale signs reported by eyewitnesses. If these eyewitnesses exaggerate other aspects of the phenomenon, we may have to consider "temporal storms" as a rare (but known) phenomenon that fits well into the framework of existing physics.

I do have a hunch that some cases fall into this category. Take, for example, what looks like an unusual vortex effect (p. 73) or an extremely unusual fireball (p. 71). Scientists who study these phenomena have much to gain from studying such facts, and I think that many interesting natural phenomena are indeed misinterpreted as supernatural. But can all cases be explained by peer pressure, perceptual errors, and occasional atmospheric processes?

Perhaps, in the end, everything. If that happens, then the whole mystery will vanish like a sand house on a windy day. However, it seems to me that the facts accumulated over the years contradict this conclusion. By now, a picture of scientifically reliable signs has emerged. They indicate a real phenomenon, just like various facts that speak of the grouping of events in certain areas (as around Daresbury, for example) or around certain people (who are distinguished by imaginative thinking and have some features of the chemical activity of the brain). In addition, there is a change in the state of consciousness, the flickering of reality and other features of this phenomenon that are often found in eyewitness accounts. All of them fit well into the boundary framework of the science of the nature of time.

Generally speaking, I believe that, even if we discard the hoaxes and misunderstood events, we still have enough material to continue our work.

SPACE REASONS

Science has long been looking for evidence of the existence of so-called black holes in the deepest corners of space. To date, their existence has only a theoretical justification, but there is practically no doubt. The nature of black holes (they absorb light) makes them difficult to detect, but their presence can be determined by their side effects. So far, we have several possible candidates for this role, hiding behind astronomical phenomena

recorded at a great distance from the Earth. However, scientists agree that there cannot be black holes on the nearest approaches to our planet - otherwise the consequences of such a neighborhood would speak for themselves. Indeed, apparently, the Earth simply could not exist next to a black hole, even a small one, because of its ability to devour matter, as well as its huge destructive potential.

However, it is possible that miniature black holes can appear as bridges between parallel realities, the existence of which allows quantum physics. If this is true, then everything changes.

Scientists might argue that if miniature black holes existed, this would also be obvious. The presence on Earth of such a bright phenomenon would be expressed in a strong impact on light, gravity, space and time. All this is true, but it could be answered that there is already evidence of such effects, it's just that science does not pay due attention to them. The skepticism of mainstream science is understandable, as this evidence is well-camouflaged in the weeds of sensationalism surrounding the paranormal. However, if this grass is uprooted, as we are trying to do, then what will remain? The most interesting data, allowing us to talk about something that science is looking for anywhere, but not where it is needed. We have already considered cases (p. 20) in which eyewitnesses have seen how light is absorbed to the point where complete darkness sets in, or how light bending creates prismatic effects (p. 26), light rays are bent (p. 51), and objects mysteriously stop casting shadows (p. 46), so it's possible that miniature black holes could be in the immediate vicinity of the Earth. I can only ask a question, but I cannot answer it. I leave this to those readers of the book who have sufficient knowledge for this. However, I find it very interesting that we could, to a certain extent, predict the very effects that we seem to have already discovered.

If miniature black holes do appear, can they literally take people out of our reality or transport them here from some other reality? Is it because they receive such negligible attention that we tend to value the fantasies, visions, and hallucinations they cause rather than the physical reality that causes these effects? And finally, can we find a way to tame the power hidden in these phenomena in order to build new types of engines, previously unknown means of transport, or even a time machine?

SIDE EFFECTS

Whatever "temporal storms" actually are, they manifest themselves as a natural phenomenon - storms in the fabric of space-time. Perhaps they occur as a result of the activities of the forces of nature, just as a thunderstorm is born due to the movement of air masses or atmospheric electricity. However, during a storm, lightning rods can influence the frequency and nature of lightning strikes. Now it is even possible to create an artificial storm in the laboratory, thus reproducing nature. This raises the question: is it possible to help the formation of "temporal storms"? And, in general, are they not an accidental side effect that arose as a result of our own striving for the mastery of scientific knowledge? Research into the electromagnetic fields of the energy that surrounds us in the universe has been going on for more than a hundred years. Sometimes science stumbles upon accidental discoveries. At the beginning of the twentieth century, the great engineer Nikola Tesla, an inventor in the field of electrical and radio engineering, tried to improve the ways of transmitting information over long distances. His laboratory was near Colorado Springs, and horses grazing in the surrounding area sometimes suffered electric shocks through their hooves, birds that use the earth's magnetic field to navigate in space went off course and began to fly in circles, and light bulbs in nearby houses glowed even when the lighting devices were disconnected from the network.

By 1908, Tesla was looking for funding to build an energy torpedo. He believed he could send powerful energy pulses that would make the air glow and cause explosions. Although the glory of a brilliant inventor went about him (he named one of the basic units of physical measurement after himself), most

scientists considered such ideas crazy. But, it is possible that these ideas were not so crazy.

Tesla's great rival, Marconi, achieved much more commercial success, since he was mainly limited to the field of practical application of scientific discoveries, in particular, communications. But, apparently, as a result of research that only indirectly affected electromagnetic fields, he also encountered side effects of their activities. In the 30s, he was in the service of the Italian dictator Mussolini, and there is evidence that research in his laboratory, located on the outskirts of Rome, was accompanied by certain complications. In the fields near the laboratory, many dead sheep were found, the death of which occurred for no apparent reason. Once, Mussolini's wife had to sit in a traffic jam for a long time, because the engines in the column of cars in front of them turned off one by one. It was as if they were entering some invisible energy zone. This point sounds very familiar given the data I present in this book.

In fact, in the course of his work with VLF (very low frequency) radiation, Marconi came very close to discovering radar. If he had continued this work, then it is possible that the Second World War could have ended differently. It should be noted that Mussolini saw the military potential of a weapon that could turn any electrical device into a pile of useless iron, and encouraged Marconi's research in this direction. As for Marconi himself, he seems to have decided to go over to the side of Great Britain, but in July 1937 he died of a heart attack,

In the UK, meanwhile, secret research continued by a group of physicists led by Robert Watson, whose laboratory was located in Rendlesham Forest, in Suffolk (near the present Orford Ness nature reserve). They, too, faced the destructive potential of electromagnetic fields. Many people in this rural area to the east of Ipswich have spoken of sudden shutdowns of engines, power outages, strange humming noises and unusual green glows. Fishermen who fished on Orford Ness claimed that on certain days strange red spots appeared on their skin.

However, in 1935, it was considered a priority to be able to obtain an image of solid objects, such as an enemy aircraft invading the country's airspace, using radio signals. The result was radar, not a new type of weapon. After the war, research at Rendlesham Forest continued, this time with scientists from various countries. It is interesting that even "Marconi Industries" put one of its enterprises there. One of the laboratories, located on the Orford Ness reservoir, was experimenting with a powerful over-the-horizon radar, since traditional radar is useless when high-speed missiles are used by the enemy due to its physically limited range. The over-the-horizon radar signal is reflected from the upper layers of the atmosphere and makes it possible to recognize targets located beyond the horizon line formed by the bend of the earth's surface. However, this is a very powerful device, the action of which causes side effects and can ionize the surrounding atmosphere.

Many of the documents related to the development of over-the-horizon radars are still kept in the Ministry of Defense under the heading "top secret", but it is known that these studies were code-named "Cobra Fog". To date, we only know that they ended in Rendlesham Forest by the mid-70s, but a series of very curious events occurred in this area that must have some connection with these experiments. Not surprisingly, this place is considered one of the most famous in the world for the number of reports of UFOs. The reports, in particular, include information about a green glow observed in the sea, near Ness (see p. 54).

One of the most famous incidents occurred on December 26, 1980. A group of security personnel from Woodbridge Air Force Base were chasing a strange glow that was escaping them through the woods in the direction of Orford Ness. This incident is usually portrayed as an "alien landing" (the story hit the front pages of newspapers after the US government, guided by the Freedom of Information Act, made the document public in 1983). American servicemen who managed to get close to the luminous mass describe it in terms that are already familiar to us. They report that the air was filled with static electricity,

causing their hair to stand on end. They began to lose all sense of reality and described the classic symptoms of the Oz factor. The closer they got, the more time slowed down. It was as if they were "walking through the molasses". Then a flicker of reality followed, and they were in another part of the forest. Somehow it turned out to be about an hour unaccounted for. In addition, when they looked at the tower of the local lighthouse, they had a perceptual disturbance, although they knew perfectly well that the lighthouse was. Instead, they saw a prismatic mirage created by the radiance of split beams of light, moreover, the shadow that fell to the side seemed to belong to some other object located in another temporary reality. Maybe they encountered a rift in space-time caused by experiments with energy fields?

Research related to the development of over-the-horizon radars is still ongoing elsewhere, such as at Pine Gap, Australia. Geologist Harry Mason, investigating the causes of a mysterious explosion in the Western Australian bush, discovered that there are exactly the same effects as those that we constantly met in this book: green glows, all kinds of energy anomalies, and even effects filmed from passing over this place by space shuttle. Mason, who was unaware of the events at Rendlesham Forest, or of the data I had included in my book, suggested that atmospheric side effects could be caused by work on over-the-horizon radar at the Pine Gap laboratory.

CRACKS OF TIME

It is possible that experiments of this kind, like experiments with particle accelerators, lead to unintended side effects that go unnoticed only because they are reported as paranormal phenomena, and scientists, exercising natural caution, simply do not pay attention to them. However, the governments of almost all the great powers continue to show interest in UFOs, despite their own assurances (which I mostly support) that most of the reports of this phenomenon are the result of misperceptions and there is no evidence of the presence of aliens from outer space on Earth. But they show interest. The question arises: why?

The French government sponsors research at the space center in Toulouse. Scientists involved in the study of atmospheric phenomena also take part in them. The UK government has three official departments that collect data on UFOs, which is quite surprising given the general desire to save money. One is the Directorate of Scientific and Technological Intelligence (DSTI), and scientists employed by the Department of Defense study information protected by the Official Secrets Act. If there is no threat of alien invasion, then why keep a whole staff of scientists – some ufologist will ask a question. And then he will conclude that the aliens are probably already here, just the powers that be are hiding the truth from the people.

And here I disagree. In that case, what else can you collect information about UFOs for? There is one very good reason. Perhaps some of the unusual atmospheric phenomena are triggered by the activity of natural energies, and the military department (knowing about the potential from their own developments in the field of weapons) wants to tame this natural force and use it for their own purposes before other countries do. That's why they collect information. If these phenomena are the result of secret experiments, then it becomes necessary to monitor the information leaking to the press in order to know how society perceives them. It is possible that we are guinea pigs in the energy cold war. We have already said that unusual phenomena are observed near those places where particle accelerators are located. Now it is interesting to see how the events associated with the appearance of UFOs are localized. We have already spoken of unusual activity in the area of the research centers at Rendlesham Forest (UK) and Pine Gap (Australia). In 1948 in the USA, the CIA and the National Security Agency were deeply disturbed by reports of green glows appearing with alarming regularity in one particular area - in New Mexico, where some of the greatest American physicists worked (one of the secret dossiers contains information about participation in the experiments of Teller and Oppenheimer, which played a leading role in the creation of the

atomic bomb). The focus was on the physics laboratories centered around Los - Alamosa, at that time - the most secret in the world.

The idea that the aliens were preparing to take over these secret objects does not stand up to scrutiny. I suspect that the government realized very quickly that unusual phenomena clustered around such research centers, not because aliens were spying on them, but because the glows were the result of human research. We ourselves, completely unaware of it, created these "UFOs" in the form of atmospheric disturbances. This is the real reason for trying to hide information. This has nothing to do with the little green men, but most directly with the big green papers - the financial consequences of the commercial championship in the field of new types of energy research. The goal is not only to understand these natural forces, but also to take them under control, and then develop completely new means of transport and a new type of weapon from them.

It is almost impossible to say exactly how much progress has been made in this direction so far, but I dare say that the ideas we have considered in this book have not gone unnoticed by the brilliant brains working for the government. Perhaps science has gone far ahead, but we simply do not suspect it. And, perhaps, such technology is still unattainable. However, if the "smoke screen" really exists (although it would be easier to wait until UFO supporters are completely confused in their fables, and they simply stop believing), then most likely it is caused by the untapped possibilities of this phenomenon. If the veil of secrecy is not lifted, it will mean that the attempts of scientists have not yet been successful. But for success, world domination can come.

TIME MACHINES

While it is possible to view some UFO reports as evidence of time machines traveling back from the future, such an approach has its dangers. Too many of these facts are open to multiple interpretations. Indeed, how can one decide whether an object is a time machine from 2050 or a Boeing 737 from Heathrow Airport?

However, we came across a few cases where there might be something. For example, as a possible candidate for a time machine that flew into its past, the futuristic helicopter from Mrs. Sage's story (see p. 103) immediately comes to mind. I do not exclude the possibility that the study of electromagnetic waves will one day lead to the creation of a machine that can travel through time. Judging by what quantum physics tells us, this seems to be quite reasonable.

A prototype time machine has allegedly already been built. London-based inventor Tony Bassett has created a device that generates a powerful static electric field and ionizes the surrounding air. The power of this device is much less than those that are supposedly used in studies of over-the-horizon radar in places like Orford Ness or Pine Gap, as well as in areas where particle accelerators are located, but Bassett claims that his brainchild is capable of creating effects related to with time warp. This small box emits a faint hum often described by eyewitnesses of "temporal storms". According to Bassett, if you sit next to this machine, it can take you through time. He conducted experiments in which people were able to "go out and read the license plates of cars that were not yet in the parking lot" - allegedly visiting the future.

I sat next to this box for two hours, but felt absolutely nothing, except for a severe headache. When I was doing this experiment, sitting next to the box, in fact, even touching it, was Cynthia Gisby, one of the four people who claimed to have witnessed the time shift after visiting an old French hotel (p. 253). She noted that she felt tingling and slightly dizzy (possible symptoms of the onset of the Oz factor), but no temporal anomalies occurred.

Bassett informed me that it was very difficult to do this experiment "to order", but that he could probably do it if he had prepared well for it at home. Then I suggested that he go home, turn on the car and return to the laboratory at the very moment when we were talking to him. Then we will

definitely be convinced of the effectiveness of his apparatus! But, as you might have guessed, none of that happened. Tony Bassett never returned from the future. I suspect that his device - assuming it's capable of anything significant at all - creates visual sensations (perhaps by provoking the "Oz factor" in those predisposed to it. During the resulting state of altered consciousness, the person experiences hallucinations. I I doubt that here we can talk about a time machine in the literal sense of the word).

Of course, the most likely explanation for the failure of this experiment is that this device is just a box that creates a static field. Any success that the inventor can cite is most likely due to a change in state of consciousness and visions/imagination (you can choose what you like best), although I would be glad if it turned out that I was wrong.

However, it is quite curious that the basis of this sincere experiment seems to be very similar to the method used by Dr. Michael Persinger, which creates electric fields that cause visual experiences. In addition, it should be recognized that the altered states and electromagnetic energy used in Bassett's "time machine" are not so far from the effects reported by eyewitnesses of real cases.

PHILADELPHIA EXPERIMENT

The most famous time travel experiment is so incredible that it has already become a legend. This legend has spawned several films and a novel, science fiction, loosely based on speculative facts. I talked in some detail with one of the eyewitnesses, who swears that he took part in this experiment and, as a result, was even transported in time for decades. However, I was not very impressed by his statement that he remembered this only after he saw one of the films!

In general, the beginning of this business was not very promising. We owe a lot of information about him to a rather strange person, a man who called himself either Carl Allen or Carlos Allende. He first told his story to Maurice Jessup, a writer specializing in stories related to UFOs, in 1956. It is highly likely that Allen simply made up most of the story. However, there is some reason to suspect that his story is based on real events, which in reality were much less dramatic than shown in the films about the so-called "Philadelphia experiment".

One of the important facts established independently of Allende or Jessup is that at the end of July 1904 something strange happened near Philadelphia. This event was recorded after the ship, which will be discussed below, sailed for Romania, possibly in connection with the promise made to the captain not to disclose information about what happened while the ship was in port, so as not to attract onlookers. This happened over several days, during which unusual phenomena were observed in the surrounding atmosphere, including tornadoes, thunderstorms and the appearance of fireballs - in other words, a whole bunch of electrical phenomena concentrated on this stretch of coast. In the light of the data that I present in my book, these phenomena can serve as a kind of confirming fact.

Philadelphia (USA), 1904

The Mohican, a British vessel under the command of Captain Urquhart, encountered something that, in the words of the captain, "was beyond my comprehension ... In all the years that I spent at sea, I never saw anything so terrible" . A dead calm set in on the sea, after some time a "strange gray cloud with bright spots shining in it" appeared. The cloud moved towards the ship and quickly enveloped it, in the same way that many drivers whose cars have been in the same situation describe it.

When the ship was inside the cloud, a "strange glow" filled it, and the sailors felt with horror how their beards stood on end, "like the bristles on a pig." The compass needles were spinning like crazy. Several members of the crew fell to their knees and began to pray, and Urquhart tried to distract them by

shouting commands frantically. However, it was not possible to budge metal chains or anchors. Either they were magnetized to the body, or perhaps they became too heavy (this point is illegible). The whole team has plunged into a strange state (here again the "Oz factor" occurs). According to the captain, "a great silence hung over the whole ship, and it added to our horror even more." Time lost all meaning, but eventually the cloud disappeared and everything was back to normal.

That, in fact, is the whole established fact. Now we will fast-forward thirty-nine years (perhaps up to one day), to July 1943, in the same place. Very strangely, in the discussions of the "Philadelphia experiment" there is no mention of the 1904 incident, although it is more verifiable than the alleged experiment itself, and is associated with the quite obvious phenomenon of a temporary storm in the same part of the western Atlantic.

The story of what happened in 1943 is based on much more dubious evidence. It all started with notes made by Allende on a copy of Maurice Jessup's book, which Allende sent to the author. In these notes, Allende tells the story of secret experiments carried out near the mouth of the Delaware River, the object of which was the USS Eldridge. It is proved that Allende was indeed a sailor and could theoretically be on board a nearby ship, watching the events, as he claims. He explained that he had seen an eerie-looking green cloud surround the Eldridge, causing the ship's hull to become translucent. In modern versions of this story, it is already said that the ship disappeared or was teleported to another part of the Atlantic Ocean (in the immediate vicinity of the place where the Mohican incident occurred in 1904). Some of the team members were allegedly suddenly engulfed in flames, while others were buried in a steel case.

Much of the story sounds like sheer fiction. It's unclear if Jessup took Allende's muddled explanations seriously, but what's really interesting is that the writer was invited to the Office of Marine Research in Washington. A copy of Jessup's book with Allende's notes was obtained from somewhere in this institution, and one of the senior employees of the department decided to find out the details. Interestingly, the Office even reprinted a copy with marginal notes, and the entire print run, although small, was distributed to its staff. The Navy Department claims that this was a "personal initiative" of the said employee, but it is difficult to imagine what it could be for, unless, of course, someone decided that there was something in Allende's history. This is another hint that there may be a core of truth at the very heart of exaggerated stories.

Little is known about Jessup's meeting at the Office of Marine Research. Jessup was depressed and committed suicide shortly thereafter. Management, needless to say, was also not disposed to excessive revelations. As for Allende, he simply disappeared.

When the main culprits of the event left the scene, the story of the "Philadelphia experiment" quickly overgrown with speculation and rumors. Eventually, the story culminated between 1979 and 1993 in the films ("Philadelphia Experiment I" and "Philadelphia Experiment II" and "Countdown") and the book "Dissolved in Air" for which she is now known. Interestingly, before that, few people spoke about the "Philadelphia experiment" even among enthusiasts of the paranormal. Neither the authors of the films nor the author of the book claimed that their brainchildren were based on events that really took place. It is also strange that none of them mentioned the 1904 incident.

An interesting feature of later retellings (usually based on nothing) is the statement that the crew of the Eldridge was transported about forty years into the future. can the crew members be transported back thirty years into the past (if one attributes the events on the Mohican in 1904 to similar effects observed at that time on the Delaware coast)?

Moreover, some of the eyewitnesses who appeared later claim that the "Rainbow Project" (as the "Philadelphia Experiment" was allegedly officially called) continued after the Second World War and was terminated only in early January 1981 - literally a few days after events in Rendlesham Forest (see p. 239). The research used equipment left in the former research center on Long

Island, where the over-the-horizon radar was being developed. If this is fiction, then it is built on very plausible facts.

INVISIBLE PEOPLE

It's hard to say if there ever was a "Philadelphia Experiment" at all. I suspect it's actually some kind of research into electromagnetic fields, with less dramatic consequences than the legend describes. According to Allende, the impetus for the Philadelphia Experiment was Tesla's research (see p. 240). The famous inventor was then working for the US government, and it is possible that his experiments with electromagnetic fields were part of the work that was supposed to help the US gain an advantage in the war. The original idea was to try to find a way to make things like planes and ships invisible to radar - something similar to what is achieved today with stealth technology. Work on the project included the creation of a powerful electromagnetic field, which was supposed to reflect the waves of air defense radars. It appears that this idea was a continuation of experiments known to have been carried out at the time, which used extremely powerful electromagnetic fields designed to detonate mines from a distance. This would make it possible to pre-cleanse the sea routes in the Atlantic Ocean, which were constantly mined by the Germans.

The Eldridge was also a real ship. It passed official trials on the Delaware River in August 1943, so that in July of that year it should have been in the last stages of construction and could well be used for secret trials until it was fully equipped. Interestingly, all the ship's documents have been preserved in the archives, with the exception of the period from July to December 1943. Therefore, the fact that this ship could be used as a test site is quite plausible.

It is possible that the purpose of the experiments was indeed to use electromagnetic fields to deflect radar waves, and that some unforeseen complications occurred during their implementation. Some of these side effects are surprisingly accurate to those reported by eyewitnesses of encounters with time storms (for example, a hazy cloud with a green glow). We have also seen instances in which machines allegedly became translucent (eg see p. 109). Thus, Allende's story that the same thing happened on the Eldridge, although it looks like something from the realm of fantasy, nevertheless, to some extent, the very possibility of such a phenomenon is confirmed by our own data.

But did the ship really 'disappear' and 'reappear' a few miles from where it originally was, as Allende claims? This again agrees surprisingly well with the eyewitness accounts of the "temporal storms" that I cite in my book. The same can be said about the most fantastic claim that a hole in space-time created a vortex through which the sailors were blown into the future. Even this fits in perfectly with the reports we have encountered throughout the pages of this book.

Thus, it is very difficult to determine how much of the Philadelphia Experiment story might be true. But I think this book offers a very valid reason why we shouldn't throw the baby out with the water, as we probably would otherwise.

I doubt that the naval experiments in time travel were the result of an attempt to help America in the war against Hitler, but the tests of electromagnetic fields on the Eldridge may well have served as an impetus for work on over-the-horizon radar, which began shortly after this incident. And then there were reports of powerful electric fields, green glows and atmospheric disturbances that were observed in Rendlesham Forest, Los Alamos and Pine Gap, and eyewitnesses of these phenomena could hardly have heard of the "Philadelphia experiment", because until 1979 about it at all practically no one knew. By that time, many events related to the alleged studies of the over-the-horizon radar had already been recorded in writing.

So, we can only reflect on these assumptions and guess. Regarding some aspects of these events, we can speak with a reasonable degree of certainty, others are rather controversial, and the rest are clearly hypothetical.

I believe that "temporal storms" are a phenomenon with a very stable set of characteristics. It seems that there is something in it. Obviously, we can recognize that they are associated with energy fields that provoke fractures in space-time. As a result, they carry incredible possibilities.

The question of what causes these phenomena remains open. It is possible that some natural perturbations occur in the atmosphere, which lead to time disturbances and take the form of a miniature black hole. Perhaps these events are by-products of our research into the use of electromagnetic fields, which began for completely different reasons and unexpectedly led to such anomalies.

Do not forget that in 1945, as a result of research in the laboratories of Los Alamos, extensive destruction of the atomic structure was carried out, as a result of which a nuclear reaction occurred. This led to the testing of the first atomic bomb. It was hardly possible to unleash such energy without some unforeseen consequences. Indeed, at that time there was still no complete understanding of the danger of radioactive contamination, and scientists were not ready for all possible consequences. It is possible that we are witnessing even more disturbing side effects of our arrogant attempts to imitate the Lord, and, to use Einstein's expression, play cosmic dice.

There is some hidden irony in the very suggestion that these two "triumphs" of scientific thought - radar and nuclear weapons - born to protect the world with the help of the unleashed forces of nature, nevertheless, could have unexpected consequences echoing around throughout the universe today. Did they reveal the fragility of time and space, demonstrating possible ways to break open the doors between quantum universes? Were they the first steps towards time travel?

Of course, the factual material, ideas about the nature of time, and the trend that speaks of the concentration of these events in and around the research centers mentioned, collected in this book, are quite impressive. Perhaps even convincing. At the very least, this data is enough to require further research, because the reward - time travel - is so coveted.

If we continue chasing the rainbow and studying the evidence of "temporal storms", we may discover the truth behind our mind-stirring questions. What if we discover that our descendants live in secret among us, learn that they are using the legacy that we are building today with these strange experiments with space and time? How will our world change if the illusions of time are broken forever?

One of science fiction's greatest aspirations may soon come true. Proof of this extraordinary moment may be with us, waiting for us to discover it. Indeed, in many ways the concept of time travel may already be true, and we may have to look to the past for answers to tomorrow's questions. Because, in terms of time travel, tomorrow is actually today.

-- END --

To anyone who has read this far you might find it facilitating to cross correlate the phenomenon that Jenny Randels described with another similar line of research found at https://www.hutchisoneffect.com/Research/pdf/TheHutchisonFile.pdf

In the event John's work is not immediately available what caught my attention was the description

The Lift and Disruption categories of phenomena: propulsive and energetic. The system is capable of inducing lift and translation in bodies of any material. That means it will propel bodies upwards, and it will also move them sideways. There are actually 4 kinds of trajectories which are capable of being produced and I'll explain these shortly. It also has very strange energetic properties including severely disrupting inter- molecular bonds in any material resulting in catastrophic and disruptive fracturing, samples of which are described here. It is also capable of causing controlled plastic deformation in metals, creating unusual aurora-like lighting effects In mid-air, causing changes in chemical composition of metals (it varies the distribution of the chemical content), and other long-range effects at distances up to around 80 feet (24 metres) away from the central core of the apparatus all at low power and at a distance.

Following that Is a strange lighting phenomenon. This only occurred once but fortunately, while John was filming. Incidentally, this early film, with